The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, April 2, 1787. [No. 2546.]

Sales at Auction.

At the Southwark Auction,

THIS DAY, the 2d of April, will be Sold, a very handſome Aſſortment of

DOUBLE and ſingle ſconces,
A collection of hatters' trimmings,
And a variety of high and low priced fans:
Being the effects of George Henry, a Bankrupt.

April 2 JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thurſday Next,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. *C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.*

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed:

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	Theſe lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	

804 acres.

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out-houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

The undermentioned Mare & Colt

will be ſhewn to-morrow, at the Coffee-Houſe,

And Sold there on Wedneſday next,

The 4th of April, at 12 o'Clock

And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe Eclipse, owned by Mr. Bates.

March 30 ep

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate in Pennſylvania forfeited to the uſe of this commonwealth at the time of his ſaid attainder.

I the ſubſcriber agent of forfeited eſtates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be ſold for and during the natural life of ſaid Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cedar (or South ſtreet) and Lombard ſtreet, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet aforeſaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front ſtreet, and in depth to Penn ſtreet 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the eaſt ſide of Penn ſtreet, between Cedar and Pine ſtreets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn ſtreet and extending acroſs Water ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Lot on the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet between Front and Penn ſtreets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after ſale and the remainder within one month after ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

To be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,
(If not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two ſtory Frame Houſes erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth ſtreet from the Delaware, and ſituate between Pine and Lombard ſtreets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of ſale apply to *William Adamſon*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Raſh*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Alſo, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be ſold reaſonable for Caſh, or bartered for Goods. *March 5.* w&ſtf

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

in *PENNSILVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

For Public Sale,

By *Lawrence Campbell*, at his *Vendue-Store*, on *Thurſday* the 12th of April next,

EIGHT Years Leaſe of a Brew-Houſe in Charleſton, South-Carolina, late the property of Mr. John Brunton, deceaſed. The Brewery is in compleat repair, and poſſeſſion may be given immediately to the purchaſer.

Alſo for ſale at the ſame Place, a quantity of Caſk, empty Bottles and Hops.

Henry Smerdon, } Adminiſtrators.
John Parker, }

Charleſton, *March* 14. 6tp

On Tueſday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days, until the whole be ſold,

Will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue,

Upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the townſhip of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Cheſter, commonly known by the name of *Birdſborough*. Theſe lands conſiſt of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, ſome of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in ſuch manner as to accommodate the different purchaſers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities ſuitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be ſent to ſome of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular deſcription of them will be inſerted in the Engliſh and German Newſpapers as ſoon as poſſible.

Alſo—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottſgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a ſucceeding advertiſement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. ept1A

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY, }
WILLIAM WILSON, } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, }

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

ep1m *March* 27

WANTED,

A Genteel three ſtory brick Houſe, in Front or Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Arch-ſtreet; and to purchaſe a good pair of Horſes for a carriage, as alſo a genteel ſaddle Horſe. Enquire of the printers. *March* 5 1awtf

John Clark,

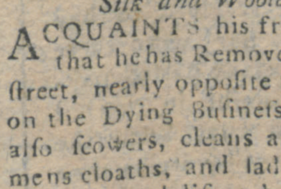
Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate Houſe, in Second ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Buſineſs in general, as formerly. He alſo ſcowers, cleans and preſſes broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the beſt manner, with care and diſpatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be ſold cheap for caſh. 2awtJ1.

Wanted to Rent,

A Genteel Dwelling Houſe for a private family, retired from buſineſs. Alſo wanted a woman of good character, that perfectly underſtands taking care of children, handling her needle, making paſtry occaſionally. Apply to the printers. eop4t.



For Charleſton.

The Ship Philadelphia,

Mathew Strong, Maſter;

TO ſail the 5th of April. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER

Who have for ſale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Iriſh linens, and a quantity of Carolina ſoal leather, hides, indigo and rice.

Philad. March 27, 1787. eptf

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners, Poſſeſſors and Occupiers of Land within the diſtrict of *Wiccacoa Meadow Company*, that their Annual Election for the Choice of five Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Houſe of *John Raſer*, in Third ſtreet, the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes, on the ſecond Day of April next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 19 4t. ISAAC JONES, *Treaſurer.*

A Copper-Mine.

THE Proprietors of a valuable Copper-Mine, about 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia, which by experiment is found to yield a very large proportion of excellent Copper, would be glad to agree with a Company of Gentlemen who would engage to Work it to the Shares. Enquire of the Printers. Mar. 17 2aw5t

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Widow *Truckenmiller*, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts within three months.

Henry Schleſſman, } Executors
March 12 *Peter Kraft,* }

A Lot of 50 feet front and 144 feet deep, ſituate in Cherry ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth ſtreets, to be Let or Sold for Paper Money, by *Peter Kraft*.

Alſo, a Piece of Ground on Third ſtreet and Poplar lane, will be Let at a reaſonable Ground-rent by *Henry Schleſſman.*

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; ſituate at the corner of Pine and Fifth ſtreets; ſuitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

THE Subſcriber having removed from the Old Ferry to the upper ſide of Race ſtreet, would wiſh to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has there Opened a Ferry for the convenience of paſſengers at the following Rates, viz.

	l.	s	d.
Each paſſenger, ſingle,	0	0	6
In company	0	0	4
For a ſingle man and horſe	0	1	6
In company	0	1	0
For a horſe and chair	0	3	9
For horned cattle, each,	0	1	0

Gentlemen,

I am determined to carry paſſengers at the old rates, and would be obliged to my Cuſtomers in general who will favour me with their cuſtom, and be ready to ſerve them at any time when they ſhall call upon their humble Servant, JOHN PALMER *March* 22. 2aw7t.

FOR SALE.

THE time of a *Negro Boy*, who has 13 years to ſerve. He is a ſmart active lad, 15 years of age; would ſuit either a ſingle gentleman or a family in the city, having been uſed to wait at table, and to take care of horſes occaſionally—He can alſo dreſs hair tolerably well. He is to be ſold for no fault, but for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers hereof. March 29. ſmw&ſ.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second-ſtreet 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious ſtore thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent ſtand for the wet good buſineſs. One half part of the payment will be received in Weſt-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this ſtate paper money of the laſt emiſſion. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST 2awtf

A Houſe and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Alſo,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenſing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, Between Third and Fourth ſtreets,

HAS juſt compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the moſt uſeful and approved *MEDICINES* in preſent practice, ſtrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Diſpenſatories; all which, with the greateſt care and attention, he will continue to keep in readineſs, as well for medicinal Preſcriptions, as for ſale in large or ſmall quantities.

He has a large aſſortment of the moſt capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, particularly the highly eſteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, iſinglaſs, opium, magneſia, rhubarb, ſago, quickſilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, ſpelter, and all other articles conſtituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glaſs mortars, ſcales and weights, bolus knives, glaſs funnels, green and white vials, ſtone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meaſures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and bruſhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateſt ſmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, ſhaving ſoap, &c.

Sets of the niceſt crayons, ſliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laſt improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaſtic gum, &c. &c.

The moſt approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balſam, beaum de vie, Anderſon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and ſilver leaf by the packet or ſingle book, gold and ſilver ſhells, ſets of water colours in ſhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diſtilled verdegris, flake white, ſtrewing ſmalt, fine Engliſh emery, Frankfort black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be ſold *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he muſt be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly.

Saturday, March 24, A. M.

THE following letter from the comptroller-general was read a firſt time, and on ſpecial motion had a ſecond reading.

Comptroller-General's Office, March 24, 1787.

SIR,

THE bad ſucceſs which the ſyſtem of revenue of April 18, 1783, propoſed by Congreſs, hath met with; the inadequate compliance of ſeveral ſtates and the late refuſal of ſome, will no doubt induce the Congreſs at laſt to apply themſelves to the mode in which the confederation directs them to raiſe money; and as requiſitions made within each year connot be ſo well complied with, nor the revenues collected in time, probably they will require certain ſums, according to the demands upon them, to be paid into the federal treaſury annually for a ſeries of years. But before requiſitions can be made that have any force, the relative proportion that each ſtate bears to the whole muſt be aſcertained, and to do this, Congreſs (agreeable to the confederation) muſt either by their own officers or by the ſeveral ſtates procure *returns of the quantity of land granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon, and the buildings and improvements thereon,* in the ſeveral ſtates reſpectively, in order that they may ſet ſuch eſtimation upon the ſame, according to their natural advantages and improved ſtate in commerce, agriculture or otherwiſe, as may be proper, and from the ſaid *data* make requiſitions, and exerciſe the authority and power of the union, to enforce a compliance therewith.

From the returns and papers in this office from the ſeveral counties reſpecting the taxes, I think it would not be very difficult to furniſh the United States in Congreſs aſſembled with the information neceſſary, by the 8th article of the confederation, for them to have on the part of this ſtate before they can make a requiſition.

Impreſſed with a deep ſenſe of the preſent ſuffering condition of the national credit, I have taken the liberty of mentioning this matter to the honorable the General Aſſembly—If they think proper to direct it to be made, I will forthwith have it done.

With high reſpect,
I have the honor to be,
Sir, your moſt obedient and
Very humble ſervant,
JOHN NICHOLSON.

The hon. THOMAS MIFFLIN, eſquire,
Speaker of the General Aſſembly.

It was moved to commit this letter, when Mr. Fitzſimons obſerved that there was no occaſion, as the comptroller general ſeemed to be unacquainted with the meaſures taken by the Houſe on this ſubject.—A bill was already lying on the table for the accompliſhment of the end ſuggeſted in the letter.

Whereupon the letter was ordered to lie on the table.

THE Houſe now reſumed the conſideration of the bill entitled "An act for facilitating the redemption of the bills of credit emitted in the year 1781, and for redeeming part of the funded debt of this ſtate by the ſpeedy collection of the arrearages due for unpatented lands which were located before the declaration of independency."

On conſidering the following clauſe—

Be it enacted, that the time limited in the act firſt herein recited, for paying or ſecuring to the ſtate, the payments for lands held or claimed, as in the ſaid act is deſcribed, and for demanding or taking out patents for the ſame, be, and is hereby extended to the day of , in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ; and the periods preſcribed by the ſaid acts, for the payments to become due on the ſecurities therein directed to be taken ſhall be, and are hereby reſpectively extended to one year later than the periods in the ſaid acts mentioned.

Mr. Whitehill moved to fill the blank with the 10th of April 1789, that ſo they might have ſufficient opportunity of procuring certificates for the purpoſe of complying with the intention of the act.

Mr. Wynkoop ſaw no good reaſon for extending the time to two years: he was pretty ſure if theſe people had the great inclination ſome gentlemen ſuppoſed to diſcharge the arrears for which they had ſo long been indebted, one year was as much as they could wiſh, and the Houſe ſhould conſider that the preſent law was about expiring, by which time it was expected this money would have come in and was much wanted. He therefore moved to extend it to April 1788.

Mr. Findley ſaid this was a queſtion on which he did not wiſh much debate: that gentlemen would vote accordingly as they ſaw fit. Thoſe who think that the buſineſs could be completed in one year having a regard to the number of people who had yet to patent their lands and to the buſineſs of the loan officers (whoſe time would not allow them to do the neceſſary buſineſs for ſo great a number of applicants) I ſay thoſe who think the buſineſs could be completed in that time, and that another legiſlature will not have the trouble of making a freſh law to extend the period, may vote for limiting to one year. But thoſe who think taking ſo ſhort a time may defeat the purpoſe of the bill by getting in the arrears, will extend it two years. For my part I confeſs myſelf ſomewhat at a loſs, knowing the neceſſity of the public and yet fearing to make it too inconvenient to the people.

Mr. Whitehill's deſign in moving for two years was to give the people a proper opportunity of coming forward and complying with the law. Now every perſon could not be furniſhed with an opportunity in ſo ſhort a time as one year, for many farmers would not be able to come forward; it would require time to get money wherewith they might be able to procure certificates; for it was not to be ſuppoſed that all the farmers had them by them who were to patent their lands: ſome might, but many were without—At the ſame time this claſs of citizens have their former and preſent taxes to pay, to diſcharge which is as much as thoſe who poſſeſs poor lands are able: the wealthy no doubt are capable of making ſpeedy payment and no doubt will, but he wiſhed to extend the time ſo that all might benefit by it.

Mr. Wynkoop thought that one year was a great indulgence and gave ſufficient opportunity for them to come in: (if it was extended as had been heretofore done by the legiſlature) the debt might as well be forgiven. When he conſidered the advantages which had been held out to theſe people, the opportunity which they had of diſcharging their arrears in ſtate money, the length of time ſince it ſhould have been paid, and the diſregard they paid to the calls of the ſtate, he did not know what they would aſk next; but he was ſure it was holding out a bait to induce others to come and aſk the like indulgence in the diſcharge of what they might be indebted to the commonwealth.

Mr. Brackenridge ſaid, If we are to have this bill paſſed at this time (and it appears to me it will, becauſe ſo great a majority voted againſt the poſtponement yeſterday) I would wiſh it to be ſuch as is prayed for by the people and would ſuit them. I am diſpoſed to believe that unleſs we give time it will be difficult for the people to benefit by the law, as they cannot preſently pay the whole, but they might be able to pay it by inſtalments at ſo much per year for a ſeries of years to come; for which reaſon I thought the other bill was the beſt, and believe the people will generally be of the ſame opinion when they perceive or underſtand the ill effects that will inevitably flow from the preſent. But unleſs by this we alſo give a longer time than one year, I know very little advantage to the ſtate (or weſtern counties more particularly) will accrue; for I well know the ſituation of that country. And it muſt be remembered from their peculiar circumſtances the neceſſity of a late interference of this Houſe in their behalf. Without a market for their produce they are unable to command money, deſtitute of which certificates are not to be obtained by any perſon, and if time is not now given a future aſſembly will have to extend it for their accommodation.

Mr. Morris, though he was oppoſed to the bill in all ſhapes and to every part of it, yet he could not but take notice that the ground was now changed by the advocates of the bill. When the arguments were laſt before the Houſe [*vide our papers of Tueſday and Wedneſday laſt*] we were told that theſe people were actually in poſſeſſion of evidences that the ſtate was indebted to them for their ſervices or ſupplies: it was called a debt of merit, a meritorious debt, and the juſtice of balancing the one againſt the other was contended for: their merit in performing ſervices or furniſhing ſupplies was alſo to balance their delinquency. Now if they are really poſſeſſed of thoſe evidences of the debt being due to them, where is the neceſſity of allowing two years to bring them in? Surely the gentlemen are not ſerious. Yeſterday they depended upon one argument, to-day they deſert it. If they are ſerious, then ſurely they are very inconſiſtent! It was argued (and with apparent warmth and earneſtneſs) that this meaſure was juſt upon the principles I have recited, and it was policy becauſe *theſe people* were only paying intereſt on the principal of what was due when the far greater part of the debt was made up of accumulated intereſt, nay that they were only paying 24/5 per cent for the monies in which they ſtood indebted, whilſt at the very ſame time they were receiving ſix per cent. from the ſtate for the debt they held evidences of—and it was concluded upon this principle that it was evidently the policy of the ſtate to receive theſe certificates from thoſe who were enjoying ſo profitable a ſpeculation. What is propoſed now? Why, leſt theſe people (who are ſuppoſed to have certificates) ſhould not have time to bring them to town in one year, that two be granted, and that though they are enjoying this profitable ſpeculation againſt the ſtate, yet we will enable them to do it longer than is neceſſary. From this I think it may evidently be concluded the gentlemen are not ſerious, or if ſerious, they are very inconſiſtent.

Mr. Findley did not mean to take up much of the time of the Houſe, but would juſt remark upon the argument of the gentleman laſt up, that it would have been of greater force had the whole of arrearages been to be paid in certificates, but that not being the caſe, it had leſs weight and operated as a greater hardſhip upon the people who have yet to patent their lands; for after poſſeſſing the part warranted to be diſcharged in certificates, they muſt procure ſpecie for the remainder. The office fees (which he recapitulated) a ſmall ſum to be ſure in the opinion of the wealthy, yet to the man who does not handle that much in a year, it is a large amount and not eaſy got. The one-fourth part of the whole was alſo to be paid in ſpecie, that is, he called it ſpecie as there was only 14,000*l.* of the money of 1781, which to be ſure they might pay it in if they pleaſed, but this would go but a little way toward the one-fourth of the arrearage fund. The ſum due by the accumulated intereſt in many caſes would be 300*l.* but he would ſet it at 50*l.* and that was as low as poſſible.———In this caſe a man has to procure fourteen or fifteen pounds in ſpecie: this he muſt find in money, and a poor countryman muſt ſurely be allowed time to look about him for it; but it was always in the power of the Houſe to extend the time, as he ſaid before. Yet the neceſſities of the ſtate required exertions, and a ſhort period might in ſome degree compel them. But again we are to remember a great ſum of ſpecie is to be procured on the occaſion, and nobody yet had ſaid they were poſſeſſed of *that.*

Mr. Fitzſimons thought the gentlemen who framed and deviſed the meaſure had not put their bill into the beſt form. If the country (or thoſe who had their lands to patent) were in thoſe diſtreſſed circumſtances mentioned by the member from Cumberland (Mr. Whitehill) not only unable to pay this but alſo unable to pay their taxes, would it not be a greater relief to them to be indulged with making the payments by diſtant inſtalments? At the former ſeſſions it had been ſtated that there would be great difficulty in deſignating the unpatented lands, ſo as to know where to obtain the debt due to the ſtate—A bill had been reported by the committee, in which a mode was ſuggeſted as likely to accompliſh ſuch deſignation, and the people who wanted patents would acquire them by the payment of a part of the money due for arrearages and the remainder in four annual inſtalments. Indeed if this time was judged too ſhort, it might have been extended to ſeven, and proviſion made for the mode of annual payments being eaſy to the people, which might be collected off the eſtates. He juſt mentioned this that gentlemen might improve their bill if they thought it could be done by ſuch means as he ſuggeſted—but he was oppoſed to giving a diſtant day, becauſe he knew it was the diſpoſition of mankind to put off the evil day, and no payment could be expected until near or about the time of the law expiring.

Mr. Whitehill ſaid, inſtalments could not be made, for when people came forward with certificates, thoſe certificates muſt be received as they are; they could not be divided, nor were there ſmall ones enough to anſwer ſo many partial payments. The gentlemen who brought in the bill had thought of inſtalments, but they knew the people would not be accommodated by it, as they would have to travel ſo often for the purpoſe of bringing down the annual ſum to be paid in; at leaſt it could not be an accommodation to the more diſtant counties.

As to the remarks made upon our inconſiſtency or change of ground, made by the gentleman from the city (Mr. Morris) I muſt ſay that a great number of people to my knowledge, are poſſeſſed of certificates. Others who originally had them, may not now retain them, but why ſhould they not be allowed to purchaſe others to replace thoſe they ſold? And if they are to be allowed, then time muſt be given them for that purpoſe.

Mr. Kennedy ſaid, he did not believe that it was neceſſary for him to ſay much. The gentlemen who were confined in this city did not know much of the complaints of the people in the country, but the gentlemen from the country knew the ſituation of theſe people. Thoſe who can go to market feel leſs inconvenience than thoſe who from their local and bad ſituation have no wheat or flour to raiſe any money—and it is well known, that in the country the price of labour has riſen, the expences are raiſed and the wages of the mechanics are higher or as high as in any other places, ſo that little can remain to the farmres. Now, tho' ſome farmers might raiſe one load, and ſome three loads, and ſome but half a load of flour, yet when they had the good fortune of getting it brought to a market, after paying and calculating the expence, there was very little of the price left behind. Now as they are obliged to labour for the ſpecie that is neceſſary to pay for patenting their lands, and as it is but little they earn, a longer time than one year will be neceſſary for them to procure the money in; for it is well known that the people in the back part of the State cannot do it ſo eaſy as thoſe who are near the market.

The gentleman from the city (Mr. Fitzſimons) has mentioned inſtalments, but that would not do, as was well obſerved by his colleague from Cumberland; the expence and inconvenience would be too great for people at any diſtance. He was for allowing two years, for tho' they had had four years already, yet you find they are unable to pay: how then can you think that leſs than two years more will be ſufficient for them to do that which they have been unable to effect in four? The policy of the legiſlature ſhould be to give time enough, to avoid the trouble and expence of having hereafter to give more, and perhaps more than we expect—however, the wiſdom of the Houſe will determine which is moſt proper.

The queſtion was now taken upon allowing two years, and loſt, being——For it, - 29
Againſt it, - - 35

When it was agreed to inſert the 10th of April, 1788, being one year.

On conſidering the following clauſe—

And be it further enacted, That every perſon entitled to demand a patent for land in this ſtate, according to the direction of the ſaid recited act, on paying one fourth part of the amount of the purchaſe money, or the arrearages now due with the intereſt thereon, in lawful money of this ſtate, or in the bills of credit emitted by virtue of the aforeſaid act, paſſed the ſeventh day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, together with the whole of the office fees in current lawful money, ſhall at his option pay the reſidue of ſuch purchaſe money and intereſt, in lawful money or the bills of credit aforeſaid, or in certificates of debts due from this ſtate, and now by law intitled to draw intereſt from the treaſury thereof, commonly called funded certificates, on which certificates the intereſt ſhall be computed, and allowed till the time of ſuch payment: Provided nevertheleſs, that ſuch payment or payments be made and compleated on or before the day of , in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and .

It was agreed to fill the blank with the 10th of April, 1788.

Mr. Morris moved to amend the clauſe, by reſtricting the perſons to make payment in certificates which they had obtained for monies loaned, ſervices performed, or ſupplies furniſhed by themſelves.

He would ſubjoin the reaſons which induced him to propoſe this amendment. He had obſerved whenever this ſubject had been before the Houſe, it had been urged with warmth, that the very perſons who were indebted for arrearages, were actually in poſſeſſion of certificates or evidences of debts due to them from the State. If there is any force in any of the arguments offered in favor of the bill, it is only this, that alledges there is ſome conſiſtency in the principles of commutative juſtice, which admits one party to commute the debt which he owes the other by admitting his note to paſs in payment. The reaſon as applied to the preſent caſe by the gentleman is plain; a certificate given to the party is an evidence that he actually paid a full value for the ſame, either by a loan of money or otherwiſe, and he contends for payment in reality; but if he offers any other ſort in diſcharge of his bona fide debt for arrearages which are due in ſpecie, he offers depreciated paper, and is enabled to pay his debt with the one third or one half of its real value. Now if the Houſe mean to raiſe again a general ſpeculation in this paper, they will reject the clauſe which I have propoſed; but on the contrary, they will unanimouſly agree to it, if they only mean to put the man who rendered ſervices to his country in a ſituation to obtain a complete, full and immediate compenſation therefor.

I will further ſay, if this clauſe is not admitted, it will tend to open the eyes of the people, and I think it will be underſtood that let this meaſure have originated where it may, that it muſt be believed to originate with people concerned in ſpeculation, as it is for their particular advantage. I would have it underſtood tho', that I do not mean to charge it advocates on this floor with any intereſt of this kind, but believe them to be deceived by the ſpecious tho' fallacious arguments of thoſe whoſe peculiar intereſt it is. But however it may be, this is my opinion, and as ſuch I expreſs it.

At the ſame time I will remark, that I think it more conſiſtent with the honor and dignity of our government, that we ſhould collect our dues and pay our own debts, and not be trafficking in ſuch ſcenes of ſpeculation as will riſe from the rejection of the propoſed clauſe. However the determination may be made, it will enable me and the world to judge of the object in view, and whether it is actually a meaſure intended to relieve the public creditor, who has an original claim as is ſaid or pretended.

Mr. Dale would point out another ſpecies of ſpeculation, which Mr. Morris's clauſe would give riſe to. For inſtance, the man that has original certificates will be applied to by his neighbour, who wants to patent his lands, and by a ſham ſale or transfer they will evade the law; this is a ſpecies of ſpeculation which cannot be avoided. But the gentlemen ſeem to think this is a ſcheme of the back county members for ſome purpoſe or another, but I deny it, for it could not be the caſe with the county of Northumberland: it was not, becauſe ſome events (which he repeated) had ſpurred the inhabitants of that place to get patents for their lands, which was general thro' the county: the other back counties had not been ſettled ſo long, therefore their arrearages could not be ſo great. Weſtmoreland and Fayette were particularly exempt from being affected by the meaſure, which would operate moſt in York, Lancaſter, Cheſter, and other places, which had been ſettled for 60 or 70 years, the intereſt on which will amount to a great ſum, while thoſe back counties could not be above 15 or 16 years altogether. But rather than it ſhould be ſuppoſed the intention of the bill was to raiſe ſpeculations, he would vote for the amendment which was propoſed.

Mr. Wynkoop ſeconded Mr. Morris's motion, becauſe he knew the effect of this clauſe would be to prevent ſpeculation, the baneful effects of which were well known, and the fatal conſequences were the deſtruction of honeſt induſtry and private charity. Every perſon who had a little ſpare money kept it for the purpoſes of ſpeculation, and one neighbour could not borrow of the other——to ſuch height has ſpeculation riſen that it is the wiſh of almoſt every man to ſee a ſtop put to it, for which ſingle reaſon he hoped the houſe would concur in the amendment.

Mr. Findley. The worthy gentleman who moved the amendment, and the worthy gentleman who ſeconded the motion act conſiſtent with their ideas of propriety, but inconſiſtent with mine. They declared it meant to prevent ſpeculation—yet I am againſt the amendment, nor am I aſhamed to own it though I am no ſpeculator or concerned either one way or the other; yet as a Pennſylvanian, as a member of this houſe, I cannot but feel for the credit of Pennſylvania, and I am well perſuaded thoſe gentlemen feel for it alſo: but let us examine the amendment which is propoſed. In the firſt inſtance it leads to make a diſcrimination where the laws make none; it leads to make diſtinctions where the faith of the ſtate is equally pledged. The certificates which are granted, were granted for equal ſervices or equal ſupplies: there was no ſpecial caſe of the one or of the other, but the idea has been all along to take up ſuch certificates (be they in whoſe hands they may) which are entitled to draw intereſt from the ſtate; not thoſe certificates only which are in the hands of the people who funded them, but likewiſe thoſe which are not in the poſſeſſion of the perſons who funded them. Thoſe that have been transferred (as I deſcribed the other day) for the ſervice of a neighbour to ſave his goods from ſale, or perſon from a gaol, the idea was, that ſuch and every perſon be permitted to procure others to replace them. The ſpeculation in the country has never taken place as in the city, certificates never or ſeldom having been leſs than two for one. Now how will the amendment comport with the preſervation of the faith and honor of the ſtate, which is equally pledged for every certificate? To make theſe diſtinctions therefore will be unjuſt, but it is not only ſo, but in many caſes impractical, as various certificates are compounded together; for the comptroller-general compounds and adds together ſuch certificates as the people deſire. A man who has ſeveral to ſettle takes a general certificate for the whole, ſo that in many caſes no diſcrimination could be made. For my own part I have neither changed nor compounded any, but thoſe who have done juſtly and not tranſgreſſed: thoſe who have parted with their certificates and purchaſed others thought them equally ſecured to the holders as if they had never been transferred: they conſidered the debt as their property and not the leſs to be paid becauſe it was transferred. No, in either caſe they conceived it to be as well ſecured as it could be.

Another objection is that it is raiſing a new object for ſpeculation: that if the amendment is not adopted it will promote ſpeculation—The only way conſiſtent with a due regard to our public faith and with juſtice to prevent ſpeculation, is by paying our intereſt and ſinking our debt: when a ſincere diſpoſition towards this end is ſhewn, ſpeculation will fall of itſelf, but until the world ſees and is convinced we are in earneſt to ſupport the faith and honor of the ſtate, ſpeculation will ever be purſued.

As what I have ſaid in argument before has been repeated, I ſhall alſo repeat a part of the ſame. If this amendment takes place it will preclude thoſe perſons who originally held certificates of their own, but who to accommodate their poorer neighbours or for the improvement of their eſtates have parted with them and have received according to agreement others of like kind in re-payment ——— Now to refuſe theſe people patents to their lands becauſe they have done an act of juſtice or induſtry, is certainly unjuſt and is a breach of that faith in which they confided.

This time twelvemonth I laid out for a perſon 500*l.* of theſe ſecurities among his neighbours for their accommodation, upon the principle of receiving the ſame amount in like certificates when they were able to make the re-payment. This was no ſpeculation, and yet will any one ſay the man ſhould ſuffer for his kindneſs, when he was ſupported in doing thus upon the ſolemn and ſacred faith of government? If we once more ſport with public credit what will become of private? The laws of the ſtate had made theſe transferable, that the holder might accommodate himſelf by their ſale.

If the ſtate is not able to ſupport its certificates or its credit by their punctual diſcharge, it will then be time enough to weaken it, but not while a poſſibility remains of its maintainance. The people have no ſuch notions of our trifling with the public faith or credit of the ſtate.

If we by our conduct cut all the ſinews of moral virtue, if we cut off the ſecurity the people have in government, can we bring forward the cauſe of its ſubverſion? Without virtue, public and private, a republic cannot exiſt, and where ſhall we look to regain this virtue when it is gone?

I conceive alſo that this clauſe would defeat the bill. I ſhall paſs over every thing in which I ſay it would be injurious to the ſtate or embarraſs the citizens, and will only obſerve that the meaſure is ſo juſt and neceſſary a one that the people will repeal any obnoxious parts; they will ſend men until they get thoſe who will effect it, and clearly muſt it be ſeen that the amendment as it goes to a breach of public faith lays the foundation of the ruin of morality and then there is no aying where it will end.

Mr. Morris was glad to find the gentleman ſo attentive to the morals of the people, and declared that whenever that object came before the houſe he would heartily join with him in any meaſure likely to promote ſo deſirable an end. At preſent the object before us is the purſuit of a meaſure which he thinks highly conducive to the general intereſt and welfare of the ſtate, and which I think the direct contrary, or that the majority of the ſtate will be more injured than benefitted by it. I believe the bill to be a bad one, but yet I conſider the amendment as leſſening the injury—and of two evils chuſe the leaſt.

The gentleman (Mr. Findley) talks much of the preſervation of the public faith: I wiſh the means for doing this were better underſtood than they appear to me to be, and I ſhould have been glad if he had pointed out how this amendment went to extend the breach which is making therein by this bill. He will find it difficult to diſcover any ſuch tendency—The public ſecurities propoſed to be received in payment for arrearages are not yet due, nor are they payable until a diſtant period, ſo that the refuſal of any part is no breach of faith.

But the object of the bill is to pay one part of the public creditors in preference of the others: this may be termed a breach of public faith, becauſe if at any time before the notes become due and we are not confident of funds enough to redeem the whole, a dividend ſhould be paid of ſo much per cent. then every holder of a certificate would receive his ſhare, and if the funds were inadequate, then would every one loſe alike. Permitting theſe people to diſcharge their arrearages with certificates, and it is permitting them to receive the amount of ſuch debt as is due to them from the ſtate in preference of equal or more deſerving creditors——Now what does the a-

mendment? why it proposes to limit the receiving of these certificates from such only who have a claim upon the state for their services or their property furnished during the war: it is in conformity with those arguments urged at other times by the gentlemen who advocate the bill. They say the people have actually paid their arrearages and only wish to discount at the land office for their patents: if they wish this argument to have weight, I do not see what else they could expect but that such an amendment as this must be requisite.

If there is any breach of the public faith it is in the discharge of the certificates in our present circumstances. As we cannot discharge the whole every discrimination must be improper, as it weakens the security of the remainder: it would be far better for the state to receive what sums may be due to her and pay what she owes. If there should be any excess from the funds after the punctual discharge of the interest, it might be applied by the comptroller-general or treasurer in the purchase of certificates at the market price.

The gentleman from Northumberland (Mr. Dale) says that the provisionary clause which I proposed may be evaded, and points out one of the modes by which it may be done. We know that the best laws which can be made are liable to evasion, and that the ingenuity of some men is ever on the stretch to effect it; but in the case supposed by the gentleman, speculation might be rendered difficult by adding a clause to prevent it and by a proper examination in the offices. But it is not clear that people would often risk their property by such transfers; indeed I question much if any would—but did they it might be in a great degree prevented. I only rose though at present to shew that public faith would not be violated by the amendment: at most if there is any thing which is like it at all, it is nothing compared to what will be done by passing the bill without.

As to what was observed by the gentleman (Mr. Findley) about the combination and changing certificates at the comptroller's office, I have to inform that I called upon him in my way to the house this morning and shewed him the clause which I have offered to be inserted, and asked him if it was agreed to, whether he could make the distinctions I there proposed? he answered me that he could. Indeed I knew he could from the nature of the business: any man who presents a certificate to him for examination need not be detained a minute for he can by the checks and numbers turn to the originals instantly. This being the case it supercedes the necessity of answering the arguments drawn from such falacious premises.

Mr. Findley did not think the designs of this measure seemed to be understood, or the reasonings of the other side did not seem to take the whole into view. The gentlemen seem to think the ultimate design of the bill is to accommodate one particular species of public creditors—no, it is to accommodate the people in such a way as not to injure but to serve the whole body of public creditors and the state generally. Now I would just mention it in another point of view, setting the public creditors aside altogether. I would like to determine in this case as a merchant would in settling his books with regard to his debtors—(as a merchant I say, but there I am not positive because I am not a merchant, but I mean as any intelligent man would do.) On examining the debts due I should class this as precarious and uncertain, and would therefore be prepared to meet the debtor and secure the debt on the best terms I could, or as his ability extended: this is the point of view in which I long have seen this business, and this is the point of view on which we should decide on the present question.

The present measure will also tend to strengthen the state. These people by patenting their lands have a common interest with their neighbours: the more generally this is done the more advantage the public derive both as to ability to bear the burthen of taxation and an increase of population. I say in this case the first object is to secure the debt, and the next to strengthen the government: but this amendment defeats the purpose and we lose the object.———But sure it is a novelty in Pennsylvania and in the world to pay off our certificates at a certain per cent. No such thing is ever done nor would it be practicable. The instance of certificates being receivable is still recent, for other lands (the unlocated lands) are now taken up for certificates, and what do the people (the possessors of old rights) ask but an indulgence of the like nature? no, it is not of the like nature because these certificates are funded and draw interest, whilst the others do not. They do not ask to be admitted on equal terms though they have equal merits, nay superior merits. The people shew their good sense in waiting until this time and not demanding it before now this fund is liberated from the appropriation of 1781. They have not asked I say to pay with unfunded certificates, but they have made it their business either to keep or procure the funded ones. Those who were original holders and parted with theirs have now purchased others, and surely they should be received from them equal to any others, if the faith of Pennsylvania is to continue or her honor to be preserved from such infamy as is ever entailed upon those states who regard not their agreements or their oaths. Under this impression no discrimination can be admitted without wounding the government to its vitals.

The gentleman (Mr. Morris) says the comptroller general can check the certificates and declare what they originally were given for; this cannot in all cases be done, because the people were not possessed of certificates expressive of what it was paid them for. In other instances six or eight neighbours have consolidated theirs into one, so that the checks will not be effectual. While we secure the faith of the state we may also secure the convenience and ease of the people, (which is a very desirable object) by passing the bill in its present form, whilst if the amendment is agreed to confusion will be occasioned in the offices and among the debtors, and in great part the desirable effects of the bill will be destroyed.

[*The remainder of this Debate will be given in our paper of To morrow.*]

Pieces to be performed at the Grand Uranian Concert the 12th instant.

		Authors
1.	Martini's celebrated overture,	
2.	Jehovah reigns, &c. an anthem from the 97th psalm,	Tuckey
3.	Te Deum Laudamus,	Arnold
4.	I heard a Great Voice: an anthem from Revelation 14th,	Billings
5.	Vital Spark: Mr. Pope's Ode on 'The Dying Christian to his Soul,'	Billings
6.	Instrumental.	
7.	Friendship thou charmer of the mind: Watts's Lyric Poems.	Lyon
8.	The Rose of Sharon: an anthem from the 2d of Canticles,	Billings
9.	Sundry Scriptures:—"Arise, shine, &c.	Williams
10.	The Hallelujah Chorus,	Handel

We are well informed, that the CHECKS for this Concert sell so very rapidly, that there is every reason to believe there will not be one left in the course of three or four days at the utmost.

*** The Light Infantry Company of the 5th battalion of Pennsylvania Militia, are requested to meet on Thursday evening next, at 6 o'clock, at the sign of the White Horse, in Callowhill street, between Second and Front streets——at which time those gentlemen that wish to join said company are requested to make application. April 2.

BOSTON, March 23.

Last Sunday night, major Samuel Cookson arrived in town from Camp, at Pittsfield. Nothing remarkable has occurred since general Lincoln left that place.

Major Cookson informs, that not less than 700 families, inhabitants of the three western counties of this commonwealth, have, within about six weeks past, removed into the state of Vermont.

On Saturday evening last, a gentleman, lately belonging to the army, arrived in town from Northfield, in the county of Hampshire, by him we learn that several towns in Vermont, which lie near the line of Hampshire county, give asylum and protection to the rebels, who continue assembled there, and threaten to return, and burn and destroy the property of the friends to government, as soon as the warm weather will admit of their taking the field in force; that the *Days* are the principal leaders of these rebels; that the disasters and defeats which they have met with, have served only to whet their appetites for revenge, and, it is the opinion of those who have been steadily attached to government, and have made astonishing exertions for its support, that nothing but the operation of the strictest justice on a considerable number of the principals, will ever bring the rebels to a sense of their duty. This gentleman likewise informs, that the troops already raised for the four months service, amount to about 600, who are formed into two regiments, one of which, commanded by colonel Newel, is posted at Pittsfield; the other, by colonel Badlam, at Northfield, excepting one company, which lies at Northampton.

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Island) March 22.

Proceedings of Government.

A correspondent has favored us with a summary of the proceedings of the general assembly at their late session, and requests us to give it a place in the Herald for the information of the public.

The assembly was formed on Wednesday morning, when the public letters were read, and a committee was appointed as usual to report on such as required the immediate attention of the assembly. In their report were contained a letter from the secretary of Congress with the resolution for revising the federal government;——and letters from the governors of Virginia and North-Carolina on the same subject.——Upon the motion, whether members should be appointed to represent this state in the convention proposed to be held in Philadelphia on the second Monday of May, agreeably to the recommendation of Congress—the question was put, and it passed in the negative by a majority of 23. As it was negatived from a professed regard to the articles of confederation, it was proposed that an act should be passed for assessing this state's proportion of the continental tax, agreeably to the requisition of Congress, made in pursuance of the articles of confederation; but this was not agreed to, and the requisition was again referred to a future session.

A letter from the governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts was read, inclosing an act of the general court for apprehending some of the principals in the late rebellion against that government, and it was moved that an act should be passed requesting the governor of this state to issue a proclamation for apprehending them if within this state; but the question was lost by a majority of 22.

A committee appointed at a former session to inquire into the consideration of the public securities due from this state now reported,—That the notes which had formerly issued on an interest of six per cent. per annum, were given for money loaned to government during the late war—for the wages and depreciation of the officers and soldiers of this state—for debts due from the confiscated estates and government.—That the notes issued on an interest of 4 per cent. were issued in payment of debts due from government in 1777 and passed as money, and in this situation suffered a depreciation. The committee observed that *some* of the 6 per cent. notes were given for continental money which was paid out of the treasury to individuals in whose hands it had greatly depreciated, and they were therefore of opinion that *all* the notes given on an interest of 6 per cent. ought in equity to be subject to a deduction: but it was said in reply, and confessed, that government had received the gold and silver of many of the holders of the securities, and that as the notes had been consolidated, the whole of them expressed the real value of what had been received by the public—no deduction was therefore made from the principal sum—but an act was passed ordering the payment of the one fourth part of the principal and interest in the paper currency of this state, now passing at an acknowledged depreciation of six for one, and subjecting the holders of them to a forfeiture of that proportion who shall neglect to apply and receive it of the treasurer within six weeks. The interest on the same to cease from the rising of the assembly. The committee having reported that the four per cent. notes should be discharged at the rate of one paper dollar for 40 expressed in the notes—an act was read for the purpose, but objections arising from some of the most influencial characters in the present administration, and who are holders of these kind of securities—this bill did not pass the assembly, but was referred to their constituents together with a proportion made by the upper house "that a committee of three persons be appointed to ascertain and determine the value which was given for them by the present holders, and that an adjustment thereof be made accordingly; the tax of 20,000l. granted at the last session was now apportioned to the several towns agreeably to the apportionment of the former tax, and ordered to be paid into the treasury on the first of July next. A bill was also drafted for the payment of the impost of five per cent. in the articles imported; but as this would have been a severe attack on the emitting act which makes paper money a tender in all cases and in many instances could not be executed from the impracticability of the division of the articles imported—It was, after a full discussion, referred to the wisdom of a future assembly.

We have often heard, says a correspondent, of sinking funds—But we know of no nation who have provided one so productive as that, with which this state are now furnished. Thirty thousand pounds in the paper currency, is to be placed in the treasury, for the discharge of a debt of upwards of £.100,000. The creditors are now called upon to receive the one fourth part of their debts in six weeks.—It is to be presumed from the present depreciation of the currency, that this will not be attended to, and so much of the debt, will of course be forfeited—Government will continue their calls at future sessions, and in the course of six months, the debt will be extinguished, and the whole money provided for its discharge, remain in the treasury.

A proposition was made in the lower house by the minority, grounded upon the embarrassments occasioned by the present depreciation of the currency, and which had already prevented the due administration of justice by the supreme court of the state, "that the value of the present currency should be ascertained, and that the same should, in future, be a tender in payment for debts, at the rate of four for one." The members who advocated this measure observed, that the money was now passing at a depreciation of six for one, and that the bill which was then presented would, if passed into a law, in some measure restore credit to the money and harmony in government. They assured the house of their sincerity in the proposition, and if the bill met with their concurrence, it should have their support. It was however rejected by a majority of 17. It was then requested that the bill might be referred, with others, to the people for their instructions to a future assembly; but it was denied by the house, and the bill was immediately voted off the table.

An ASTONISHING ANECDOTE.

AFTER the general assembly of Rhode-Island had negatived the motion for requesting the governor to issue a proclamation against the Massachusetts rebels, Dr. Samuel Willard of Uxbridge in that state, who is one of the persons mentioned in the proclamation of the governor of New Hampshire, as guilty of treason against the state of Massachusetts, appeared at Little Rest Hill, and was admitted to a seat in the assembly. Thus encouraged, he had the audacity, at a tavern, to endeavour to poison & inflame the minds of the people by his seditious discourse. A Providence gentleman, who heard the traitor, attacked him, rent his cloathes, and would have torn his flesh if he had not been protected and put out of the way by two men, one of whom is a fiery paper money man, and the other the most consummate villain in this state. It is said that this Willard intended to have petitioned the general assembly for protection against the state to which he belongs; but matters being not quite ripe enough he was obliged to drop his design. *How affectionate to a sister state, and how federal is the conduct of this state!*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

THE

Columbian Magazine,

OR

Monthly Miscellany,

FOR MARCH, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. A Perspective View of the Great Spring near Saratoga.

II. Drawing and Description of a new Solar Dial.

CONTAINING,

1. A LETTER from David Rittenhouse, esq; to the hon. Francis Hopkinson, respecting the generation of clouds in the atmosphere—2. Considerations on the alterations made on the face of the earth by alterations. Continued and concluded—3. Account of the chalybeate springs near Saratoga—4. Coronation of Petrarch, as poet laureat—5. Extraordinary instance of sagacity in a dog—6. Utility of sowing grass seed on laying down lands—7. Experiment of sowing peas—8. Strictures on pronunciation—9. Progress of a countryman in Philadelphia—10. Character of Dr. Fothergill—11. Narrative of a journey to the westward—12. A good and bad disposition displayed in a journey to France—13. Method of preserving birds, and other subjects of natural history—14. Description of Mr. Canyon's new solar dial—15. On dreaming, from Dr. Beattie's dissertations—16. Remarkable cascades and caverns in Virginia—17. Singular letter of M. de Voltaire to the intendant at Lyons—18. History of Kitty Wells—19. Paulus, a monody—20. The bachelor—21. The apostate apostle—22. Elegy, on an infant—23. On the death in Mrs. M. Reed, of Burlington—24. Reflections on life—25. The nest—26. The birds, the beasts, and the bat: A fable—27. An epigram—28. Intelligence.

To which is prefixed a *Meteorological Table*, for the Month of February, 1787.

¶¶ The Subscription is 20s. per annum, for which 13 Numbers will be given.

Also, *Just Published*,

A NEW EDITION of the

Columbian Magazine, for *Sept.* 1786.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages and Lots of Ground:

No: 1. A certain Frame House and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the south side of Brown street, between Third and Fourth streets from the river Delaware, in the township of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth east and west 20 feet and in depth north and south 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown street, eastward by ground of Michael Grenner, southward by a four feet alley, and westward by ground formerly of Michael Stimmel, subject to

No. 2. A certain two story Brick Messuage, Bake-House and Lot of Ground, adjoining the above lot (being the westerly moiety or half part of a 36 feet lot) containing in breadth east and west 18 feet, and in depth north and south 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown street, eastward by ground formerly of Thomas Zeinor, southward by the aforesaid 4 feet alley, and westward by the other moiety or half part of the said 36 feet lot, (heretofore sold to Jacob Douterman) subject to a ground rent of five pounds twelve shillings per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Baziere, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

NOW LANDING

At Whiteside's Wharf—By

Jacob Gerard Koch,

From on board the Dutch ship Rosetta, captain Ede Cornelissen, from Amsterdam,

THE best Holland Gin in pipes and cases

A few chests of the best Bohea Tea, and some other Articles,

Which he will sell on reasonable terms. March 30. 3f

Imported in the ship De Rosetta, from Amsterdam, and to be Sold by

Bertier & Co.

Third street, three Doors below the Bunch of Grapes,

RUSSIA sheetings, ticklenburgs, oznabrigs, and dowlasses
Pepper, nutmegs, mace, cloves
Gunpowder, & shot No. 00, 0, 1, 2, 3 & 4
} *To be sold only for CASH.*

They have on hand, and to be disposed of on the common Credit,

Dutch writing paper, cotton stripes, checks, bedticks, cotton furniture, chintzes, calicoes, muslins, handkerchiefs, cambrick and lawn, hair china, neck, and velvet ribbons, sarsnet, ladies white and coloured short gloves, mens ditto, laces, feathers, fans, pins German looking glasses, coffee mills, cutting knives, gin in cases and brandy in pipes, April 2. m&thIm

By a LADY on her Husband's Absence.

WHILST musing alone o'er a chick and strong beer,
Many woeful reflections I cast;
My child fastly sleeping, and absent my dear,
With myself I determin'd at last,
To suffer with patience and never complain
At a thing but too common we see,
The profit, alas! is but torment and pain,
So I'll learn to be jovial and free;
Rejoice o'er a glass, with spadille in my hand,
Or the moments chat cheerful away;
Be happy to think I've a friend, at command,
That's innocent, easy and gay.
But ah! where's that friend, a something reply'd,
For pleasures abroad never roam;
If you look for content, that something still cry'd,
You must find it with Billy at home.

ANECDOTE of Louis XIV.

MESSIEURS de Saint-Agnan and Dangeau had persuaded the king he could write verses as well as another. Louis made the experiment, and composed a madrigal, which he himself did not think very good. One morning he said to the marshal de Grammont, "Read this, marshal, and tell me if ever you saw any thing so bad; finding I have lately addicted myself to poetry, they bring me any trash." The marshal having read, answered, "Your majesty is a most excellent judge in all matters of taste, for I think, I never read any thing so stupid or so ridiculous." The king laughed. "Do not you think he must be a very silly fellow who composed it? It is not possible, continued Grammont, to call him any thing less." "I am delighted," said the king, "to hear you speak your sentiments so frankly, for I wrote it myself." Every body present laughed at the marshal's confusion, and it certainly was as malicious a trick as could possibly be played on an old courtier.

The ADMIRERS of

American Poetry

Are informed, that in the *American Museum* for March, 1787, (just published by M. CAREY, in Market-street, next door to Messrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's Office) there is given entire, the

Address to the American Armies:

Written by the celebrated colonel Humphreys, aid-de-camp to his excellency general Washington.

N. B. This Poem was sold singly in London for two shillings sterling.——Also

A Poem on the happiness of America,

Addressed to the Citizens of the United States.

By the same Writer.

This Poem sold in London for half a crown sterling:

Both these poems have been translated into different languages, and read with the greatest avidity in various parts of Europe. The French critics are warm in their praises of the abilities of the writer—and even the English reviewers are obliged to declare of the former—"*that it may, with some trifling exceptions, be justly styled a good poem, though not a very pleasing one to good Englishmen.*"

Besides the above pieces, the present number of the Museum contains the 4th and last part of Common Sense, and a great variety of other Essays.

The subscription for the American Museum is 18s per annum. Price of each number to non subscribers a Quarter Dollar.

It is sold by all the principal booksellers in this city.
April 2. 3fm.

Just Published, (Price Sixpence) *and to be Sold by*

Joseph James,

(At his Printing Office in Chesnut-street,)

AN ENQUIRY

Into the Effects of

Public Punishments upon Criminals,

And Upon

SOCIETY.

Read in the Society for promoting Political Enquiries, convened at the house of his Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Esq. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 1787. co3t

PURSUANT to an Order issued out of the Orphans Court of the county of Chester, will be Sold at Vendue on the Premises, the 14th day of April next, sale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in the township of Ridley, and county of Chester aforesaid, 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 from Chester, and 1 1-2 from a good landing on Darby Creek, containing about 90 acres of land, with a Log-House thereon, a young bearing Orchard, several acres of Meadow, a large proportion of Woodland, the arable land level, free from stone and easy to till; late the estate of Thomas West, and to be sold by

SARAH WEST, Administratrix.

March 30. 1787. 3w1aw

THE Members of the Philadelphia contributionships for insuring houses from loss by fire, are desired to meet at the court house on the 9th day of April next, between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon, in order to choose twelve directors and a treasurer for the ensuing year. Some alteration in the insuring of houses will then be proposed for the consideration of the contributors.

By order of the Directors,

March 26. CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

WHEREAS the hon. the Supreme Executive Council have been pleased to appoint the subscribers trustees, to make sale of the estate of William Hay, for the use of the commonwealth: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That on *Friday* the 13th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. there will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on the Premises, the *Plantation and Tract of Land* where William Hay now lives, situate in Mountjoy and Londonderry townships, in Lancaster and Dauphin counties; containing about 500 acres. There are on the premises, two square log houses, one square log double barn and stables; there are about 200 acres of cleared land, 40 of which are excellent meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder as well timbered as any in the state. There was a saw mill on the premises, but now out of repair; the dam and race are in good order; this may be converted into a seat for a grist mill. The tract might be divided into two good Plantations, as there is a sufficient quantity of meadow, plow, and timber land to accommodate each tract: it will be divided or not, as may best suit the purchasers. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by

Alexander Lowry,
Jacob Cooke, } Trustees.
March 20. 2awIwf *Joseph Work,*

LOST

On Friday afternoon, the 30th instant, in the Old Market.

A small Gold Ring.

Whoever will bring the same to *George Bray*, master of the Brig Ceres, in Almond street, shall receive Two *Shillings* reward.—No greater Reward will be offered.

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

Lots of Ground,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES, Situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30 containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31 containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33 containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34 containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787 m&w.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof; or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. eptm

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787.

Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the

Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8,000	8,000
2	5,000	10,000
4	3,000	12,000
6	1,000	6,000
40	500	20,000
150	100	15,000
350	50	17,500
1260	25	31,500
1815 Prizes		145,000
8185 Blanks.		
10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,		100,000
Brought from 1ſt Claſs,		10,000
2d ditto,		15,000
3d ditto,		20,000
		145,000

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day.

Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

fmw

James Glentworth,

At his *OFFICE*, the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

Iſaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of ſtate and continental certificates,
Houſes and lands,
Merchandize,
Diſcounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennſylvania ſtate ſhilling money of the year 1781,
Continental ſtate dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennſylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final ſettlements,
Courſe's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this ſtate, or of any of the United States.

Any Perſon having Buſineſs to tranſact in the land-office of this ſtate, and purchaſes certificates at his Office, ſhall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the ſtate.

MONEY

May be raiſed at any time on continental or ſtate ſecurities, merchandize or produce, on a depoſit or ſale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finiſhed, ſquare bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November laſt, from Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well ſet, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the ſubſcriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a ſenſible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at preſent deſcribe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged paſs a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation buſineſs: he may paſs for a ſailor, as he went by water this laſt ſummer. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying off ſaid fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if ſaid Fellow be brought home, or ſecured in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20 JAMES GROOME. eop4w

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

THE owners of unſeated lands in in the county of Waſhington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the ſame are advertiſed in the Pittſburg Gazette, and in the German newſpaper printed in this city; and will be ſold on the 1ſt day of June next, unleſs the taxes for thoſe years, and the coſts ſhall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertiſement aforeſaid may be ſeen at the comptroller general's office; and likewiſe at the ſtate treaſury—where payment of ſaid taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commiſſioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

PAPER-HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On ſuch terms as he hopes will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶,¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.

Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spaniſh brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyſon tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malſters
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and ſilver watches
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
A few caſes of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindſtones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Aſſortment Dry Goods.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the firſt quality, in hogſheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet. Feb. 19 2aw

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hhds.
Liſbon ditto in pipes and quarter-caſks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyſon teas
Soft ſhelled almonds—An
A cargo of Liſbon ſalted

Dec. 2 2awtf

Clear Glaſs Bottles,

Of the flaſk pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be ſold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jerſey, a large Quantity of

Caſt Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various ſizes—Alſo,

Engliſh Cheeſe and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jerſey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 15 2awtf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } TEAS
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca ſnake root

BUTTER in kegs fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, April 3, 1787. [No. 2547.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

The undermentioned Mare & Colt

will be ſold at the Coffee-Houſe,

TO-MORROW,

The 4th of April, at 12 o'Clock.

And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State houſe,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe Eclipse, owned by Mr. Bates.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate in Pennſylvania forfeited to the uſe of this commonwealth at the time of his ſaid attainder.

I the ſubſcriber agent of forfeited eſtates for the city of Philadelphia, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, *TO-MORROW*, the 4th day of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be ſold for and during the natural life of ſaid Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cedar (or South ſtreet) and Lombard ſtreet, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet aforeſaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front ſtreet, and in depth to Penn ſtreet 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the eaſt ſide of Penn ſtreet, between Cedar and Pine ſtreets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn ſtreet and extending acroſs Water ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Lot on the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet between Front and Penn ſtreets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after ſale and the remainder within one month after ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1787. 2awtf

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituated on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12*ſ* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

On Thurſday Next;

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store;

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. *C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.*

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Exciſe, of three months ſtanding, that payment muſt be made of the ſame on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1787. 3taw3w

FOR SALE.

A New Print in Mezzotinto,

Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency Benjamin Franklin, L. L. D. F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a ſpecimen of the ſize and manner of a ſeries of prints, which the ſubſcriber (if he finds ſufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Subſcriptions are now ſolicited for a print of that diſtinguiſhed friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that ſubſcribers will have (beſides giving ſupport to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the firſt impreſſions.

The ſubſcriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is neceſſary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the firſt impreſſions given to the ſubſcribers according to the dates of their ſubſcribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity to ſell again.

C. W. PEALE,
Corner of Third and Lombard ſtreets.

* In London it is a common practice to take off a conſiderable number of proofs, which are ſold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of ſuch eſtimation with connoiſſeurs are the firſt impreſſions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are moſt diſtinguiſhable, as thoſe plates are ſoon worn out. March 27. 3tawtf.

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,

(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)

To paſs in leſs than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad. to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage boat between Philadelphia and Burlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington; and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. tu&ſtm

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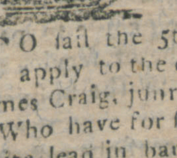


For Charleſton.

The Ship Philadelphia,

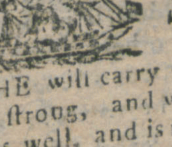
Mathew Strong, Maſter;

TO ſail the 5th of April. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER

Who have for ſale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Iriſh linens, and a quantity of Carolina ſoal leather, hides, indigo and rice.

Philad. March 27. 1787. eptf

FOR SALE, THE



Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; ſhe is a good, ſtrong, and well conſtructed veſſel; built in 1784; ſails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market ſtreet, at which wharf ſhe now lays.

March 30. tf

For New-York,

The Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET,

John Hyde, Maſter;

NOW laying at Say's wharf, the ſecond above Market ſtreet wharf; will ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply on board, or at BETHELL & COOPER's ſtore.

March 30. cop3t

This Day is Publiſhed, (Price 2/6) *by*

Young & M'Culloch,

PRINTERS and BOOKSELLERS,

The corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE, of the English Language. Compriſing an eaſy, conciſe and ſyſtematic method of education, deſigned for the uſe of Engliſh ſchools in America, In three parts. Part two. Containing a plain and comprehenſive Grammar, grounded on the true principles and idioms of the language. By *Noah Webſter*, junr. eſquire. The third edition, reviſed and amended.

Variety of School and Childrens Books at ſaid ſtore.

March 30 fmſ.

Juſt PRINTED and PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,

In Market-ſtreet,

An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts*

OF THE

United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereof by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.

To which is ſubjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES:

And any of the latter furniſhed for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front ſtreet, 8 doors below the Poſt-office, continues to execute the Buſineſs of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Lands, Houſes, Veſſels, Merchandiſe, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furniſh

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchaſe of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and carry the buſineſs of ſuch perſons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and diſpatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this ſtate and New Jerſey—And wants to Purchaſe, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well ſecured, in this city *March* 7 eo4w

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons have lately laid down in ſeveral of the ſtreets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offenſive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of neceſſaries. Any perſon that will give information to the Street Commiſſioners, at the Court-houſe, on any Tueſday or Friday Evenings, of the perſon or perſons that have ſo offended, or ſhall ſo offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, ſhall receive the above Reward

By Order of the Board

March 15. 3taw GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf:

TO BE LET,

THE Manſion-Houſe of the late William Logan, deceaſed, now in the tenure of William Bingham, eſq; on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three ſtories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extenſive back buildings, a large Garden, Green houſe, Coach-houſe and Stable for 6 horſes, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the beſt houſes in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. eptf

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of April next)

THE Houſe and Premiſes late occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH*, in Second ſtreet, adjoining the ſaid premiſes. *March* 1 eop1A

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE and commodious Houſe in Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

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To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

A MILLER

Who is a perfect maſter of the buſineſs, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of ſeaſoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and ſome half-price ditto, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3taw

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To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the ſouth eaſt corner of Race and Tenth ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe a part of ſaid lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Cheſnut, near Third ſtreet.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

AN exceeding good Poſt-Chariot, with a Box to take on and off, Crane-Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchett, and not much the worſe for wear, having the ſecond ſet of Wheels on, almoſt new. It will be ſold for little more than half the prime coſt.——A compleat Sett of Harneſs with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth ſtreet 3taw

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TO BE SOLD

AN extraordinary well built ſecond hand *Coach* in thorough repair, compleat with Glaſſes front and doors, and Harneſs for two horſes to ride poſtillion: it is a very neat and remarkable eaſy carriage, much to be deſired in a private family, or would make a good Hackney about town. It will be ſold for 65l. paper money. Enquire of the Printers. March 26. tſ1nw

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TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

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WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France.—Hock of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine.—Frontignac, and Madeira,—A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Philadelphia, *April* 3

Concluſion of the Debate in the General Aſſembly on Saturday the 24th ult. on the Bill authoriſing the receipt of funded certificates for arrearages on Land located previous to the Independence of this State. [*Begun in our laſt*]

MR. Fitzſimons. We were told the other day, in the moſt public and earneſt manner, that the ſoldier and the citizen who had fought in the field and rendered our cauſe ſupplies, were entitled, upon every principle of juſtice and gratitude, to be allowed to diſcharge a debt which they owed the ſtate by the meritorious one the ſtate owed them! But the gentleman (Mr. Findley) has abandoned that ground, and now tells you that the public faith on principles of juſtice (and I ſuppoſe gratitude) requires that you receive indiſcriminately certificates not yet due, in payment for arrearages, the limited time for receiving which expires next month. He muſt ſurely have forgot that the oppoſers of this object principally on account of the breach of faith which it involves: He muſt know that every fund which the ſtate poſſeſſes is mortgaged to the public creditors aggregately for the juſt and honorable diſcharge of their reſpective claims Now this bill propoſes to pay one particular claſs with a particular fund: this is doing injuſtice to the remainder, and it is this breach of faith that is a particular objection.

The gentleman ſays, if he was a merchant and was to claſs his debts he would call this doubtful. Perhaps this ground might be tenable: if we are likely never to get it, ſome expedients might be deviſed, but ſurely not ſuch dangerous ones as this, for this only puts us in a bad ſituation as a precedent for others to demand ſimilar advantages, whilſt the breach of faith and ſacrifice of our honor is likely to produce nothing; and I will now venture to predict that if this meaſure is adopted, very little indeed will be derived from it.

Public credit! Public faith! can the terms be underſtood? Or how have they been ſupported? By aſſuming a principal which we are unable to pay, or by charging ourſelves with an annual intereſt exceeding our revenues? Is this the way thoſe gentlemen take to ſupport our public credit?

It was ſtated yeſterday, and properly ſtated too, that 12,000l. (the expectancy from this fund) would pay the intereſt on 200 000l. which is by the comptroller-general's eſtimation to be produced from theſe arrearages for ſeveral years to come.—Let go this fund and 12,000l. intereſt will be unprovided for, whether any part of the principal be ſunk or not: already the intereſt is not paid with punctuality, on account of the funds not being properly productive; when this is gone it will be leſs ſo. and the public credit depends on the faithfulneſs with which intereſt is paid. This meaſure appears a likely means to produce an annihilation of public confidence and will in the end defeat its advocates intentions If people who are indebted to the ſtate on any account whatſoever can have a reaſonable hope that the payment will be remitted or an opportunity given them of paying with more advantage than thoſe who have been punctual in their payments, can it be expected then that they will come early forward to diſcharge what they owe, or will it not rather incline them to tardineſs? Hopes founded almoſt upon certainty of benefitting by delinquency, will never enforce the early or ſpeedy collection of public dues——and then let me aſk the gentleman what will become of public credit? The poverty of the people has been frequently mentioned as a reaſon why relief ſhould be extended in this form: but I ſhould prefer giving time rather than ſet ſuch a pernicious precedent, and if people living upon and cultivating lands which they poſſeſs for nothing have ſo much reaſon to complain, what ſhall we ſay of thoſe who poſſeſs not even this means of livelihood, and yet have to bear the heavy burthen which the indulgence of this claſs will and does impoſe upon them? There are many too in extreme want who have equally meritorious claims for ſpeedy payment, but it is difficult to draw a line between the degrees of merit: I would not with that gentleman (Mr. Findley) ſet this claſs above the other, the worthy and gallant officer, the veteran ſoldier, reduced to indigence with accumulated diſtreſs and all the wants of penury, as a reward for his brave and ſucceſsful ſervices in the field—theſe not having lands to patent cannot participate the indulgence of the legiſlature with that claſs called unfortunate who are ſo warmly ſupported and effectually relieved by the preſent bill.

Another reaſon aſſigned by the gentlemen has been, that if we do not get it this way we never ſhall be able to obtain payment in any other. This I conceive to be a dangerous doctrine and ſuch as ought not to be held in this houſe. It may extend itſelf to ſuch a degree as to produce the moſt fatal conſequences. After you have forgiven the people the arrearages due on their lands (or next to forgiving them) it is natural to ſuppoſe that a ſimilar demand for arrearages of taxes may be made—theſe being impoſed to raiſe ſupplies for the then current year, will alledge that the certificates were given on account of the deficiency their delinquency occaſioned, and that they now are willing to return you the ſame certificates———This ſum will be about 350,000l. loſs in addition to the preſent. Indeed ſome members had already declared that petitions were in circulation to this effect, only waiting that meaſure to be ſanctioned by the preſent. Large ſums it is ſaid are due in Cumberland, if ſo, it may not be unwarrantable altogether to expect ſuch a requeſt, and will not every man demand the ſame right? Is this not the inevitable and neceſſary conſequence of the preſent meaſure? Surely it is.

If the amendment now before us is agreed to, it will then only tend to grant relief to ſome degree of merit: it will help the man who has either by his ſervice or ſubſtance aſſiſted in the hour of danger.—It is ſaid we never before made diſcriminations, but we hear daily complaints now that diſcriminations were not made when they might have been made, and made compatible with propriety and juſtice too. there was then a true, eaſy and diſtinct line to be drawn. The man who had rendered ſervice to this ſtate or under its orders, might have been relieved, whilſt thoſe who were creditors of the United States for what they might have furniſhed them might with the greateſt juſtice have been left to that body for payment. Thus it might have been drawn, and the only complaint is that it was not drawn.

The gentleman from Weſtmoreland and others had hinted at my being oppoſed to the funding ſyſtem; I will therefore take this opportunity of declaring my ſentiments on that head. I think it a ſyſtem unwiſe and unjuſt in many inſtances, and did wiſh it never might be adopted in Pennſylvania; but ſince the aſſembly of the ſtate have given it their countenance and acquieſced in it, I never will agree to injure or do an act to leſſen or deſtroy its funds. If my conduct on the preſent occaſion is examined, they will find it perfectly conſiſtent with this delaration, for as it puts it in the power of one part of the creditors under that ſyſtem to obtain a full, ample and ſpeedy payment of their debt, whilſt the ſecurity is weakened to the remainder, and notwithſtanding this breach of public faith I believe it will be very little productive: this has all along been my opinion of the preſent meaſure and ſuch it ſtill continues.

But if there is any thing that can plead for the meaſure, it can only be that it puts it in the power of thoſe only who have performed actual ſervice or accommodated the ſtate with real loans, as is propoſed by the amendment.

Mr. Whitehill was glad to find the debate carried on ſo cooly. Cool inveſtigation was ever of advantage—in the preſent caſe it was particularly neceſſary, and he was perſuaded when the gentlemen came to underſtand one another they would alſo better underſtand the ſubject, and the houſe would come to know the right of the caſe.

He would now take up the queſtion early, and recited that we were urged into a juſt and neceſſary war, &c. &c. but at laſt falling ſhort of money we were obliged to ſubſtitute theſe certificates in lieu thereof: the quartermaſters and commiſſaries paid them inſtead of money: depreciation was made up to the ſoldiers and officers in them: and here he would ſhew the firſt regulation of the aſſembly in theſe matters.

By a law paſſed the 10th of April 1781, it was directed that in order to prevent the certificates of private men from being counterfeited or becoming an object of ſpeculation, no transfer or aſſignment of the ſame ſhould be good or valid in law unleſs atteſted by the officer commandant: the inconvenience of this was ſoon diſcovered, and by a ſubſequent law the treaſurer was inſtructed to take up the old and iſſue new certificates bearing lawful intereſt, which ſhould be transferable in the ſame manner as promiſſory notes are by law, any former law to the contrary notwithſtanding: and it was alſo declared, that the poſſeſſors of the ſame ſhould be entitled to the ſame advantages as the original holders. From which it appeared that the laws gave the purchaſers the ſame benefit as was extended to original holders. Now the people who purchaſed under the law, by the preſent amendment would be deprived of their legal rights: this was certainly a breach of the public faith.

The impoſſibility of the comptroller-general diſcriminating in all caſes he alſo queſtioned. Moreover, a man might die and leave his certificates to his heirs or ſome other perſon: in this caſe alſo the uſe of them would be precluded by the amendment, for though they are heirs they are not original holders.

As to one perſon being permitted to pay in certificates in preference to another, this objection had been fully anſwered, therefore he ſhould take no further notice of it, only that if we meant to pay off the public debt it was neceſſary to begin ſomewhere, and if this could be paid without the trouble of receiving and paying out again, he thought ſomething might be ſaved, and whatever it was it was ſo much gained to the ſtate.

The gentleman laſt up had ſtill objections, becauſe he ſuppoſes this a breach of the public faith: if this is a breach the amendment is a greater, for the public faith is pledged againſt making the diſcrimination it propoſes. If going to ſatisfy the people and to enable them to pay the debt they owe the ſtate is giving a preference, have we not already a precedent?———Have we not given others a preference in admitting them to pay a large ſum for unlocated land, and why not go on to ſink a ſtill larger by a ſimilar meaſure?

The gentleman has alſo ſaid our funds are not adequate to the payment of the intereſt, but this is not the fact: the funds are adequate provided the taxes were well collected, but if the taxes do not come in it is not the fault of the legiſlature—ſufficient are provided, and if the people or collectors keep back the payment it is their fault, and it is not for this houſe to be accountable for their neglect.

As to the people deſiring the taxes to be received in certificates, that is not before us at all: whenever (if ever) it is the houſe will judge of the propriety of the requeſt and the reaſonableneſs of the meaſure. I do not know for my own part any intention there is among the people of their aſking any ſuch thing, and if they did I do not know how the houſe could grant it, nor would it be poſſible to ſettle them in certificates: therefore as ſuch a meaſure cannot be accompliſhed, it is not for the houſe to be ſcared with ſuch an idea. We cannot cut down our certificates, we cannot keep our accounts ſo clear as to enable us to give credits for the balances, ſo that no apprehenſions need be entertained on this ſubject; but it will be time enough to turn our thoughts to this when it comes before us, and then the houſe will always judge of its expediency. The amendment will in a great meaſure defeat the good intention of the bill, and gentlemen who wiſh the benefit to be general will vote againſt it, as will alſo thoſe who do not deſire a breach to be made in our public faith by illegal diſcriminations; thoſe who believe it will ſufficiently accommodate the people may vote for it, for my part I am totally againſt it.

Mr. G. Clymer ſaid the gentleman had mentioned the only caſe where it could be objectionable, that was in the caſe of heirſhip or teſtamentary bequeſt: this objection had occurred to him before and he had therefore prepared an amendment to obviate it. Upon conſultation Mr. Morris agreed to amend his motion by extending it to thoſe who held certificates by heirſhip or teſtamentary bequeſt, agreeable to Mr. Clymer's idea.

Mr. Morris. The gentleman from Weſtmoreland in claſſing the debts due to the ſtate has claſſed this due for arrearages as a doubtful one, but I can by no means admit them to be in that ſituation, or that all the lands upon which they are due cannot be diſcovered, and if they were then they are either worth what is owing upon them or they are not. If they are of more value than the arrearages amount to, then the parties who hold the land will pay the debt rather than run the riſque of loſing them by civil proceſs. If the land is of leſs value or not worth the debt due upon them, then the party will never pay, and at one time or another the ſtate will have to take the land—the ſooner this is done the better, for every year's delay only increaſes the debt without making the lands more valuable. To treat the recovery of this debt as doubtful, is very improper, and particularly ſo for this houſe. If government is not able to enforce the collection of her juſt dues we had better have no government; for ſuch government cannot afford protection to individuals nor ſecurity for their property, and I am ſatisfied it would be better to have none than ſuch as is only a mockery.—But I do not admit the fact; it is not true that this debt or any other cannot be collected, or that the majority of the people are unwilling to do their duty in ſupport of a republic which they with their own hands have erected; nor would they ſee it demoliſhed or its laws ſubverted for the accommodation of a few. We have ſeen the experiment made in Maſſachuſetts, and what is the event I need not relate; but ſurely a handful of malecontents can never deſtroy the liberty or government of America! Shall a few people come forward & hold your government at defiance, and ſay we will not be regulated by the laws of the ſtate, nor will we pay debts which we owe to the commonwealth, becauſe you dare not nor ſhall not compel us? But the difficulty originates with this houſe, for had your laws been enforced on the delinquents, you would not have heard ſuch language, nor would there have been the leaſt foundation for it—the debt would have been collected, and one part of the ſtate not ſuffering by the neglect of another. And yet, if it was neceſſary to exert force in the collection of the public debts, or raiſing money for the ſupport of the ſtate, or to have due obedience paid to our laws, I know it might be done; the exertions of the people for the general good would be equal to it. I would give a part of my property on ſuch an occaſion, and ſo would every perſon who reſpects government as he ought, and who wiſhes to prevent the dreadful conſequences of anarchy by reducing the refractory to obedience. Do not then let us talk of the imbecility, the weakneſs of government, & that becauſe it is but lately eſtabliſhed it may be eaſily overthrown. Let us remember that government depends & exiſts upon opinion, and not let ſuch tenets as thoſe be held up as the doctrine of this houſe; on the contrary we ought to ſhew a watchfulneſs, & on a proper occaſion a readineſs to exerciſe the authority veſted in us by requiring an obedience to the laws. Only let this houſe ſay in the preſent caſe the laws ſhall take effect, and I will be anſwerable that the debt is ſpeedily and well collected, without commotion or complaint. It might have been done long 'ere this, but ſome gentlemen who have been in this houſe ſince the revolution have ever oppoſed the execution of their laws, and time after time continued to grant indulgences to this claſs of people in which the others cannot participate.

I have reaſon to believe, inſtead of this debt being doubtful that it is as well ſecured as it is poſſible for any debt to be, unleſs in the inſtances where the land poſſeſſed by the debtor is of leſs value than what he owes upon it, in which caſe (as I ſaid before) it is better we could get poſſeſſion ſpeedily and loſe leſs by it than we ſhall by continuing a further credit. Nor will it bear hard or unjuſtly upon the preſent occupiers, who generally have cut the timber off and worn out the ſoil without paying any thing for either the one or the other; they cannot complain, nor ſhould they unleſs every one held lands upon ſuch terms. But thoſe who hold lands upon theſe titles are a real injury to the ſtate: they will never improve them, but on the contrary get all they can out of them, get every thing which is poſſible off of it and leave it ruined and worthleſs—their conduct is bad in practice and pernicious in example.

The member from Cumberland (Mr. Whitehill) has been giving us long extracts from laws, and reading a variety of matter from which he thinks to prove the amendment which I propoſed a breach of public faith, and becauſe he finds an act which releaſes the ſoldier from the line of conduct he was by a previous law confined to in the diſpoſal of his certificate (which line was preſcribed as a ſecurity to the man and to prevent abuſes either by forgery or ſpeculation) he infers that confining the advantage intended to be given to the original holder is a contradiction to this law and a violation of the faith plighted to the purchaſer of certificates: but this I deny, for all intended by the tranſaction he has adduced was that the original certificates ſhould be taken up and others given in their place, in which the faith of the ſtate was plighted for the payment of the intereſt—but was the public faith plighted for the payment of the principal at this time, or does it prove that the certificates alienated under that law ſhould be receivable for arrearages due on unpatented lands? Surely no ſuch thing is pretended. Then where is a breach of faith? no, there can be none. So long as we continue to pay the intereſt we engaged, our public faith is preſerved. If there is a time eſtabliſhed for the final diſcharge of the principal, pay it at that time, and our public faith is preſerved.

If the diſcrimination intended by the amendment takes place I ſee no violation of public faith on that particular account: if we grant it to original holders and not to others, the cauſe of complaint is leſſened, and it is clearly to be ſeen if the arguments of yeſterday uſed by the gentleman who laboured to eſtabliſh this as a debt of merit have any force, they muſt apply particularly in favor of the amendment.

With reſpect to thoſe certificates granted by the quarter-maſters and commiſſaries, it is eaſy for the holders to determine whether they received them for their actual ſervices or ſupplies, and this too could be done under proper checks, ſo that no objection of that nature will lie againſt the amendment: and though I am againſt the principles of the bill, becauſe I am well convinced it will finally be attended with the moſt ruinous conſequences, yet I wiſh to provide againſt them as much as poſſible. The amendment will in ſome degree prevent the extenſion, and at the ſame time muſt come up to every idea of juſtice which has been ſtated by the advocates of the meaſure.

Mr. Findley took notice of the ſeveral obſervations which had been made as well on the ſubject before them as upon his conduct on a former occaſion. The gentleman had charged him with aſſuming different ſhapes in this buſineſs: he could reply to this with ſome degree of ſeverity, but that he knew there was no foundation for the charge. I only changed or varied the argument to ſhew the various lights in which this meaſure might be viewed, not as advocating upon any partial ground.

This bill is intended to enable the people to pay their debt to the land office, and ſo be of ſervice to the ſtate; this was his firſt object in the buſineſs and it is his laſt.

The gentlemen have on frequent occaſions reflected on the conduct of the original framers of the funding ſyſtem. How far his conduct on that occaſion was involved with the preſent queſtion he did not ſee; but he ſuppoſed as the gentlemen had introduced it, he would be at liberty to ſay ſomething in his defence, though he never indulged himſelf in ſimilar animadverſions on the conduct of others.

This ſyſtem he chearfully owned was advocated by him, nor did he repent it—for he voted in favor of it and was not aſhamed, it was a meaſure founded in juſtice and good policy. At that time the ſtate was overloaded with taxes, and yet but a temporary and precarious proviſion was made for the payment of the monies ſhe had engaged: other debts were likewiſe due to other claſſes of citizens for whom no proviſion was made at all, and yet it was acknowledged theſe creditors had equal merit and an equal claim for payment by the ſtate with others, being no friend to diſcriminations, which are ever unjuſt. This ſyſtem placed the various citizens of the ſtate upon an equal footing: this was the general principle by which our conduct was governed on the occaſion, and he only mentioned it that gentlemen might ſee at that time the meaſure was not improper.

The gentlemen ſay that we cannot pay the intereſt on this debt, but why will we ſay we cannot do what we are daily doing? we ſhould never invite people to deſpair, but rather encourage them, and the good effects would be ſpeedily felt.

A gentleman has obſerved as his objection that he believes this meaſure will bring in nothing. If I was of the ſame opinion I am ſure I would not advocate it, but I am perſuaded otherwiſe, and the gentlemen on the floor of this houſe will look round and diſcover among their own acquaintance large ſums that are ready to be brought in upon the paſſing this bill, and the members will vote as they know it moſt proper on the preſent queſtion, which aims to reſtrict even that little which the gentleman is apprehenſive it will produce. The people would hardly have ſo generally applied for a bill of this kind if they did not mean to be advantaged by it.

The people are not oppoſed to government, they do not ſay they will refuſe to pay this debt: no, they only apply to be indulged with the uſe of ſuch means as they have in their hands—the object of the bill is only to aſſiſt them with means, and then no doubt but they will chearfully embrace the opportunity of obtaining patents or ſolid titles to their lands.

There is one argument which has been frequently repeated that I mean to take notice of: it is that we are to be apprehenſive of the application of every man to be allowed the payment of his debt due the ſtate in certificates:—but what ground is there for ſuch apprehenſion? has the ſtate ſhewn any diſpoſition to comply with ſuch requeſt? It is a long time ſince the ſtate allowed 700 000l. to be received in certificates for payment of unlocated land, and do they aſk any thing now but to be admitted to pay them for their land? and one has as good a right to expect it as the other from the firſt, yet they did not apply until they ſaw the fund liberated. But have they aſked to pay taxes in this manner? no, they have not; for they know that it would be impoſſible to ſupport government without taxes and the people poſſeſs wiſdom and underſtand the faith of the ſtate: they know it to be pledged in certain caſes and they know the taxes are its preſervation. The people do not deſerve to be inſulted ſo much as to ſuſpect them capable of acting improperly; they have diſcovered no deſign to act unwiſely, and therefore it is not right to ſay they will, or to call their conduct in queſtion.

Two gentlemen have obſerved upon the mention I made of this debt, when I ſaid I would claſs it as doubtful or not to be relied upon. They are juſtified in making inferences, but they ſhould be more moderate and not treat it as flying in the face of government. The people to evade this debt, need not attempt an oppoſition to the laws; the way of coming at their land, would be by ſheriff's ſales, and then they might by colluſion buy them in again for much leſs than the debt, and what is to prevent this? No man will bid againſt another, or ruin his neighbour; and this is my reaſon for terming it a doubtful debt. The true way to ſupport the authority of government is, to purſue ſuch means as are moſt practicable, mild and juſt.

The gentleman who was laſt up ſeems to think there is no difficulty in collecting this debt but what is raiſed in this Houſe, he therefore muſt think the people have the means to diſcharge it: but we ſee they have not, as both encouragements and threats have produced nothing or but little, for where one has paid, many have not.

I will repeat what I have frequently ſaid before, that by holding out this additional encouragement and putting the means of payment into the hands of the people, we ſhall now induce them to come forward, patent their lands, encreaſe the ſtrength of the State and give eaſe and happineſs to the people; prevent their leaving the State, to emigrate to the new country on the Miſſiſippi, to make room for tenants and ſervants, and we don't know who.

I agree with the gentleman that theſe people who hold lands by ſuch titles will never improve them: let us therefore ſuffer them to acquire ſolid and legal titles, that every ſpot of our country may be properly cultivated and improvements riſe on every plantation.

Gentlemen ſay, our public debts ſhould be diſcharged as we are able, at a certain rate per cent. I never knew this but in caſes of bankruptcy, where the creditors are paid by dividends; this, I hope, is not the caſe of our country.

But the great objection made in the preſent inſtance is, that it will promote ſpeculation, and this is only to be removed by the amendment; but that will not do it, nor is it poſſible to prevent it, whilſt public ſecurities are below par, and partial ſpeculations are ever worſe than general: the amendment makes this partial, by putting great advantages indeed into the power of the original holders, from which the others are excluded: this in my opinion will be productive of more miſchief or inconvenience than making it general, for as I ſaid before partial ſpeculations are more pernicious and more oppreſſive than others.

Mr. Brackenridge ſaid, he muſt confeſs he was againſt the amendment. If we are to have this law, let it be ſuch as will anſwer the object in view; that we are to have, I repeat from the evidence that the ſenſe of the greater number of members are in favor of it. as appeared upon the queſtion of poſtponement: it is acknowledged to be the voice of the majority of the people at the preſent time. It was my idea that by poſtponement we might have an opportunity more fairly to take their ſenſe on this queſtion of ſuch great moment and involving in it ſuch extenſive conſequences: but it being determined that the bill ſhall now paſs, I would wiſh it to be according to the idea of thoſe who preſs for it.

The argument, that it is to accommodate thoſe only who have certificates in their poſſeſſion, had never any weight with me, for I always knew that a ſmall part of the landholders have certificates—they mean to purchaſe: the real object of the bill is to put it into the power of all land holders to pay in theſe.

If we are obliged to yield to the voice of the community in this caſe, we ſhould be obliged to yield alſo in the caſe of transferrees, who would immediately come forward and demand the ſame thing. Theſe would come reinforced with an additional argument from this precedent. They will ſay, you have given this indulgence to the original holders of certificates, and why not to us, who on the faith of your credit have purchaſed them? We have ſold thoſe which we had, and why preclude us from uſing thoſe purchaſed by us in return?—Thus we ſhould have freſh trouble on this head.

My great objection to this bill was the *inequality*: if we are to have it, let it be as general as may be,

and consistent with itself. It will be impossible to confine it to the terms of the amendment, even if we should attempt it. Those who rendered services were not always original holders of certificates. It has been usual to give letters of attorney to receive certificates, the right of those services having been before sold. But in this case (as hath been observed) the holders of land having no certificates would be led to evade it by conveying ostensibly to those who had certificates, that they might patent for them: this would create trouble and render evasion common, but would answer no other end, or in many cases would induce perjury, in the attempt of one or another to prove themselves original holders or originally to have rendered the service mentioned in the amendment.

The member from Westmoreland (Mr. Findley) considers it as an insult upon the people and they will resent it. To suppose them to be such fools as to come forward and demand that these certificates be receivable in the payment of the arrearages of taxes. The idea was particularly advanced by me, and he therefore must mean to say that I have insulted. He will probably mention this again when he goes home or elsewhere, to inflame the people, and will continue to torture my words, as he has done in many other instances in this House, by representing me as holding up the people as peasants, prowling wolves, or fools. I mean no attack upon him by stating this, but only to rescue myself from this unfair perversion of my language. For notwithstanding how much I may be traduced or my conduct misrepresented, I would have that gentleman know that I have full as much respect and regard for the people as he has, and perhaps understand their interest nearly as well, but be that as it may, I feel happy in being among them and glory that I live in a republic.

I have said, that the people will come forward and demand that things be put upon an equal footing, that certificates be receivable in all cases, and I think they will be fools if they do not——Why shall the labourer, the mechanic, the poor man, who has no land pay hard money for the ease of him who has property in the State, and pays for it with one third of its value, if in the mean time he cannot come forward and pay his taxes in the same depreciated currency?

It is argued that the holders of settlement rights within the purchase of 1769, have been indulged with paying in certificates; does not this shew the power of precedent, and that which is once done, (tho' there may be local reasons to justify it) will be pleaded by others and come forward?

There was good reason for granting this indulgence to the settlers on the west of the Allegany mountains: they had been harrassed by the war of savages, driven from their habitations, their cabbins burnt and the cultivation of their farms interrupted: besides trade was small. These would be good reasons to let in the holders of location rights in that country to this indulgence, especially as our trade down the Ohio and Missisippi is obstructed, and I make no doubt the State would grant it chearfully (I mean every member of the House) if we would not attempt to dragoon the people of the interior counties of York, Lancaster, Cumberland and others, who owe the greatest part of the arrearages, the interest on many tracts being near 100 years old. These counties have never been disturbed by the enemy—These landholders have been at home during the war, and being in the neighbourhood of the army, have had even then a continual market. They have now a market for their produce, and they have no ground for claiming (when their neighbours have paid in specie what was due) this special indulgence. With respect to the western country, as in the case of settlement rights, there are local reasons, and tho' I was against a general law comprehending all, I have no doubt but a measure of this kind would be justifiable on special reasons. However as the bill now is, I am for extending it to all certificates, transfered or original, and in all cases comprehending all the tenants.

Mr. Whitehill insisted as before that the distinctions proposed by the amendment could not be made, and that such distinctions were a breach of public faith, even if they could; that it would in a great measure defeat the good intention of the bill; that gentlemen who wished to counteract the measure would vote for the amendment, but those who esteemed it advantageous and conformable to the desires of the people would reject it.

The question was at length called on the amendment, the yeas and nays being as follow—

YEAS—Morris, Fitzsimons, Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Gray, Robinson, Salter, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Wheelen, Lowry, Hubley, Ross, M'Conaughy, Schmyser, Lilly, Moore, Wheeler, Riffe. 24.

NAYS—Will, J. Moore, Carpenter, M'Lellan, Tyson, Eichelburger, Whitehill, Bales, Kennedy, Heister, Kreemer, Heister, Davis, Trexler, Burkhalter, Brown, Piper, Cannon, Powell, Antis, Dale, Findley, Barr, Brackenridge, Wright, M'Dowel, Flanagan, Allison, Philips, Gilchrist, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carson. 35.

The remaining clauses were agreed to, and Mr. Whitehill presented a clause to continue the salaries of the land officers.

The Speaker declared the motion to be out of order, as this clause had no connection with the bill.

Mr. Fitzsimons said there was a bill on the table for the very purpose of continuing those officers and the judge of the admiralty—the only intention of the clause seemed to be to get these officers provided for, that so the other bill might not pass.

The clause was negatived without debate.

And on the question shall the bill be engrossed for the purpose of being enacted? the yeas and nays were called and are as follow—

YEAS—J. Moore, Work, Ross, Schmyser, M'Lellan, Lilly, Tyson, Echelburger, Whitehill, Bales, Kennedy, Mitchell, Heister, Kreemer, Heister, Davis, Trexler, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Cannon, Powell, Antis, Dale, Findly, Barr, Brackenridge, Wright, M'Dowell, Flanagan, Allison, Philips, Gilchrist, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carson. 38.

NAYS—Will, Morris, Fitzsimons, Clymer, Hiltzeimer, Robinson, Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowry, Hubley, M'Conaughy, C. Moore, Wheeler, Riffe. 22.

D I S S E N T I E N T.

FIRST, Because the situation of our finances does not admit of the relinquishment of any demand which belong to the state, and by the prosecution whereof supplies of money may be brought into the treasury.

Second, Because of all claims which the state has upon its citizens to contribute to the public necessities, admits of the least cavil or objection. The possessors of land who are to be relieved by this law were not only in debt for arrearages but they were bound to pay a considerable annual quit rent, which has already been abolished. The legislature by relinquishing that revenue, has (of course) been obliged to lay heavier taxes on the citizens at large, for the mere emolument of a particular class. *These* having already received so great a favour, ought in gratitude as well as justice to discharge what remains due.

Thirdly, The laws now in existence have already directed the mode and period of payment. *Some* of our fellow citizens have discharged their debt from principles of justice, *others* in obedience to those laws, and *both*, by so doing, as they paid earlier have paid more than delinquents. The proposed extention of time and alteration in the manner of paying operate therefore, as a penalty on the obedient and a reward to the refractory.

Fourthly, Every such relaxation destroys confidence in the government, encourages disobedience to the laws, impairs the public revenue and tends to destroy the public credit.

Fifthly, Because a new scene of speculation will hereby be opended, injurious to the public creditors, and destructive of honest industry. The amendment (by which it would have been provided that no other certificates should be receivable for these arrearages of purchase money than such as had been given to the party for money lent, supplies furnished or services performed for the public) was rejected: consequently, that which is speciously held out as *a relief to the public creditors* becomes (in fact) a meer *encouragement to speculators*, and instead of expediting the payment, tends to retard it—Since it is natural that those who are to pay certificates should delay the payment in order to purchase them at the cheapest rate.

Sixthly, Because by this means, also, a premium is held out to neglect payment of the taxes; for as the value of certificates depend on the payment of interest, and *that* on the payment of taxes, every delay in such payment must lessen the value of certificates, and thereby enable the defaulter to purchase them at a cheaper rate from those who are in distressed circumstances.

Seventhly, Because a distinction is made among the citizens of Pennsylvania, *unjust* in its nature & *dangerous* in its effects. Those who owe money to the state *for lands on which they live* are allowed both time and convenience for the payment. Those who must contribute *for taxes* to the public burthens are called on rigorously for a full and speedy discharge. Hence it is to be apprehended, that the taxables will, in *their* turn require like indulgence, both as to the *time* and the *currency* in which they are to contribute.

Eighthly, Because if (as is too probable) a claim should be made *for paying taxes in certificates*, the legislature cannot on principles of equal justice withhold their assent. And if they should comply, the funds for paying interest on the certificates will be totally incompetent, and those who have trusted the state on the late funding system be utterly defrauded.

Ninthly, Because the reason assigned, viz. 'that in many cases the arrearages are so great that the owners are incapable of paying,' militates against the law; for if they be unable *now* they will lie every day under greater disadvantage, since the debt is considerably encreasing.

Tenthly, Because another reason assigned for delay, viz. 'the oldness of the debt,' is both fallacious and unjust. If the oldness be now a *sufficient* cause for delay, two year hence that cause will be *more than sufficient* for granting a *further* delay. Those in arrear to the state have already received indulgences detrimental to those who are punctual in discharge of their dues. They by this law are to receive *farther* indulgences, and (if the present policy be persued) those only will bear the public burthens whose obedience to the laws should entitle them to favourable indulgence.

Eleventhly, Because a third reason (greatly relied on) is of the most dangerous tendency, and destructive of all peace and order in society. It is said, 'that delinquents must be indulged because the debts cannot be collected.' In other words, *that the state cannot compel obedience to its laws* If this be so the more numerous are the delinquents, the greater will be the chance of impunity. Hence it is to be apprehended, that the authority of the laws will be set at defiance.

Twelfthly, Because these arrearages have long since been appropriated to the redemptoin of the bills of credit emitted in April 1781. And altho' it is provided by the present law, that one fourth of such arrearages shall still be paid in the said bills, yet this is a violation of the public faith; for the holders of them are entitled to a *speedy* as well as *real* payment, and every thing which defeats their security either as to *time* or *value* is materially injurious. The same kind of difficulties may and probably will occur when the bills now in circulation are to be called in. These bills pass at considerable discount by reason of the apprehensions which people entertain as to the eventual discharge, and the law in question gives but too much ground for such apprehensions,

William Will	Richard Willing
Robert Morris	Robert Ralston
Thomas Fitzsimons	Samuel Evans
George Clymer	Richard Thomas
Jacob Hiltzheimer	Townsend Wheelen
Wm. Robinson, junr.	Alex. Lowry
John Salter	Adam Hubley, junr.
Samuel Foulke	David M'Conaughy
Gerradus Wynkoop	Charles Moore
John Chapman	Samuel Wheeler
Valentine Upp	Jacob Riffe, senr.

Last Thursday night was married, Mr. FRANTZ ANTHONY METZGER, of this city, wine merchant, to the amiable Miss HANNAH WILL, dughter of William Will, esquire, member of the general assembly of this state.

S H I P   N E W S.

The schooner Delight, captain Leich, from Madeira to New York, is on shore about thirty miles from Hempstead South, Long-Island.

Letters from France mention the arrival at Nantz of the brig Buckshorn, captain Benjamin Throop, of Rhode-Island, a missing vessel. She was homeward bound from l'Orient, but on the Banks of Newfoundland, in a gale of wind, lost her main-mast with three of the crew, and was obliged to put back.

*** The Light Infantry Company of the 5th battalion of Pennsylvania Militia, are requested to meet on Thursday evening next, at 6 o'clock, at the sign of the White Horse, in Callowhill street, between Second and Front streets —— at which time those gentlemen that wish to join said company are requested to make application. April 2.

§†§ A general Meeting of the Gentlemen composing the Light Infantry Company attached to the third battalion of Militia, of the city of Philadelphia, commanded by Lieut. Col. Shee, is requested to meet at Mr. Hassel's on Thursday evening the fifth April, precisely at seven o'clock, at which time and place the committee appointed on the 29th inst. will be prepared to report on sundry matters referred to them.

A drummer and fifer are wanted to serve said company. They must be good performers.

March 31, 1787.

NORTHAMPTON, (Mass.) March 14.

Sunday last died in this town Miss Temperance Clapp, in the twentieth year of her age, daughter of Mr. Samuel Clapp, of Worthington. She had a felon on one of her fingers, which was extremely painful, and had much disturbed her rest for two nights. The family on Saturday evening procured some crude opium, but not being able to determine the proper dose, gave her twenty-three grains. It was not known until the next morning that an improper quantity had been given. Upon the first discovery she was deprived of all sensibility, and apparently in the agonies of death. Various experiments by frictions, the most stimulating clysters, emetics, and electricity, were made, to restore her, but all proved ineffectual, and she expired within sixteen hours from taking the fatal dose. A solemn caution not to administer medicine without a competent knowledge of its effects!

B O S T O N, March 23.

By last Saturday night's mail, his excellency governor BOWDOIN received the following letter from his excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, esquire president of the Supreme Executive Council of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, March 6, 1787.

S I R,

I Received the letter your excellency did me the honor lately to write me, respecting your proclamation for apprehending several promoters of the rebellion in your state. The proclamation was immediately printed in our newspapers; and the matter being laid before the council, and assembly, it was thought fit to make an addition to the rewards your government had offered, which will be done, though the usual forms of proceeding have occasioned some delay.

I congratulate your excellency most cordially on the happy success attending the wise and vigorous measures taken for the suppression of that dangerous insurrection; and I pray most heartily for the future tranquility of the state which you so happily govern. Its constitution, is, I think, one of the best in the union, perhaps I might say, in the world. And I persuade myself, that the good sense and sound understanding predominant among the great majority of your people, will always secure it from the mad attempts to overthrow it; which can only proceed from the wickedness or from the ignorance of a few, who, while they enjoy it, are insensible of its excellence.

With sincere and great esteem and respect,
I have the honor to be,
Sir, your excellency's
Most obedient and most
Humble servant,
B. FRANKLIN.

His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

To-Morrow, at 12 o'Clock,

At the *City Vendue-Store*, will be Sold—Several

GLASS CASES,

Compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book store or library: also,

A handsome Bulk Window

With inside sliding Sashes, and a convenient COUNTER. April 3

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, just imported in the Rosetta, from Amsterdam, by

W. POYNTELL.

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley, by the thousand, or any other quantity. Also, best Dutch Sealing Wax, Slates, &c 3taw13p

A few Good New and Second Hand

WATCHES,

T O B E S O L D B Y

Thomas Howard,

In Second street seven doors above Chesnut street,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch Making business in its various branches, and will use his best endeavours to make his work give satisfaction to those who employ him. Any person who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel, or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him may depend on having it repaired as well as if sent to London. Shallopmen, stagemen, and others, who bring watches from the lower counties, or elsewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their custom may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An APPRENTICE wanted. tu&w3w

A TIME-PIECE

on a new and improved plan, which is not subject to any visible variation from the different changes of weather, is now in possession of the Inventor and Maker, and may be seen at his shop on the west side of Front street, seven doors above Market street, where all kinds of——

Watch and Clock Work

are performed in the best and neatest manner, and with punctuality and dispatch, by the Public's humble servant,

Robert Lesslie.

Philadelphia, April 3

Choice Red Cedar,

To be Sold for Cash, on Pool's-Bridge Wharf,

SUITABLE for garden and other posts; also Plank and Scantling, fit for joiners, window frames, door cells, and boat builders. The durable quality of the above wood, no doubt, will induce Gentlemen who are building, or wish to have lasting fences, to become purchasers. April 2

Found on the Common yesterday

Afternoon,

Three Hand-Saws.

The owner, proving property and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them by applying to the subscriber, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets. STEPHEN BLUNT.

April 2 3sp

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are desired to take *NOTICE*, That the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treasurer, will be held at the said Hospital, on Second Day, the 7th of the 5th Month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the Managers.
4th mo. 2d, SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.

For Ostend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS, *Patrick M'Closkey*, Master;

WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf

Talbot, March 29, 1787.

THE Partnership of *Winship* and *Armat*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted to them are requested to settle their accounts immediately; and those who have any demands on them will please to apply for payment to *WIN WINSHIP*, of Talbot, or to *THOMAS ARMAT*, of Philadelphia

Win Winship returns thanks to his former Customers and the Public in general, and begs leave to inform them, he intends carrying on the business at the same place, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. 3t

An EPITAPH—On a remarkable Sleeper.

KNOW thou, who dost these hallow'd hillocks tread——
Here lies John H————, dear lover of his bed,
Who often lull'd in Indolence's lap,
Told the twelve strokes, & yawn'd for t'other nap;
Full forty years on earth resided John,
Yet, strange to tell, ne'er saw the rising sun;
And it must griev'd him as he dying lay—
To think he'd rise again on judgment day!

GENUINE MODERN ANECDOTE.

EARLY in the late war when one of the king of England's thundering proclamations made its appearance, the subject was mentioned in company in Philadelphia; when one of the members of Congress turning to miss Livingston said, Well miss are you not greatly terrified at the *roaring of the British lion?* Not at all sir, for I have learned from natural history, that *that beast always roars loudest when he is most frightened.*

¶b¶. A stated meeting of the college of Physicians will be held at the University this afternoon at four o'clock.

JAMES HUTCHINSON, Sec'ry.

On Thursday Next,

At the Northern Liberty Vendue Store, will be Sold, a large Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

Consisting of—Hatts, Kentings, Laws, Needle-worked Aprons, with a great Variety of other Goods, too tedious to mention. To be sold for half Paper and half hard April 3 3sp

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

T O B E L E T,

(And possession given the 25th April, or sooner)

A Three story Brick House and Kitchen, with a Chair House, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door: situate at the entrance of Passyunk road, in Fifth street: it is well situated for a store, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people pass and repass daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2aw

The SHIP

Birmingham,

WALTER KERR, Master;

WILL positively sail for *Bristol* on the 7th instant, and her *LETTER-BAG* will be taken from the *Post Office* on that day, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

April 3 tuthf

PERSONS who are possessed of receipts for taxes paid in those counties where the unseated lands are advertised for the taxes, other than payment made to the state treasurer, are requested to produce them to the subscriber on or before the 16th of April next, that an entry may be made thereof, and an account of the same transmitted to the county commissioners before the day of sale. As payments have been sometimes made to persons who were not legally authorised to receive the taxes or give acquittances therefor, and some payments to county treasurers, it is feared, have not been duly accounted for, the design of this is, as well to ascertain what payments have been thus made and to whom, as to prevent the trouble which must ensue if such lands should be sold by the commissioners. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, March 31, 1787. 3taw16A

THE owners of unseated lands in in the county of Washington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the same are advertised in the Pittsburg Gazette, and in the German newspaper printed in this city; and will be sold on the 1st day of June next, unless the taxes for those years, and the costs shall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertisement aforesaid may be seen at the comptroller general's office; and likewise at the state treasury—where payment of said taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commissioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

Plaster of Paris,

G R O U N D and S O L D by

JESSE DICKERSON,

At the Mill belonging to Messrs. *Michael Hillegas* and *Matthew Clarkson*, at the upper end of Front street, near the Canal, in the Northern-Liberties.

THIS Plaster is ground as fine as wheat flour, and must consequently go further and answer the purpose for manure much better than that which is coarse. It is of the best quality, as has been found by two years experience, being part of the same parcel which Mr. Jacob Barge & Co. have been manufacturing and selling during that time.

N. B. This is the proper season for sowing it.

March 28 3taw2w

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the subscriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

eptm March 27

THE subscriber takes this method of returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for past favours, and informs them, that he still continues to RIDE to any Part of the Continent at the shortest Notice, to transact Business of any kind. He hopes his known character for fidelity, secrecy and dispatch, will induce any Gentlemen who may have business to do in that way, to honour him with their commands. *JOHN WHITE.*

He may be found at his house on the west side of Fifth street, between Race and Vine street. March 1

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7 eptf.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors weſt of Front ſtreet,

NANKEENS, ſhalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An aſſortment of hatters trimmings
Tails of various ſorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muſkets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, conſiſting of ſhrouds, ſtays, and ſmall rigging, ſpunyarn, marline and houſline, twine and loglines
Brimſtone, rottenſtone and madder
Madeira wines of the firſt quality in pipes and quarter caſks
Rheniſh wines in caſes of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes ſalt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the ſaid *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his ſtore; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe diſcharge their accounts. March 28 7ſp.cotf

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A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 cotf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

TO BE SOLD BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA
Black pepper
Lemmons
Wines of different kinds, and
A few pieces nankeens.

The Ship *CYRUS*, *James Dawſon*, Maſter, for *Bourdeaux*, will ſail in 15 days (weather permitting. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle*. March 30. eptf

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FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Graſs Seeds;

Likewiſe—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, braſs ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, ſadlers' tacks, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, files and raſps, plane irons, braſs cocks, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, eye-handled ſpades and ſhovels, Devonſhire ditto, deſk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, braſs warming pans, ſhoemakers tools, ſmiths viſes and rubbers, Turkey oil ſtones, 8 by 10 window glaſs, iron pots and ſkillets, braſs and iron kettles, ſad irons, locks and hinges of various ſort and ſizes, bellows of different qualities, ſteel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his ſtore, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, ſenior, deceaſed, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door but one to Black-horſe-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a ſtout, healthy negro boy, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Zane.

Likewiſe a Chair Houſe to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&ſtf.

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)		2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Beſt London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.
42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,
N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthſtf

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

Jacob Parke,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a very good aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery. &c.

Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and raſps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts
Saſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives, pincers, rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors ſheers
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs
Steel rat and wire mouſe traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philad. 3d Month 9th, 1787. 1aw8md

WANTED,

A PARTNER with ſome capital, to carry on the Brewing Buſineſs, at Harriſburg. The brew-houſe is built of ſtone and lime, and the coppers, veſſels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands juſt oppoſite the town are firſt rate lands for raiſing barley in this ſtate. This brew houſe is ſituate on the only public landing or dock in Harriſburg; the trade up the ſeveral rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany muſt center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital proſpects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the beſt inland towns for a brewery in North-America.

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fiſhing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, eſq. &c—300 acres of patented Lands up the weſt branch of Suſquehannah—A Houſe and Lot in Old-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will ſoon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fiſhing, hunting, health and pleaſure, exceeds moſt of the back counties. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-ſixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, No 1—Alſo, one-ſixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

as uſual, at his Office the ſecond door above Fourth ſtreet, in Market ſtreet.

Alexander Power.

N. B. Country Property will be given in exchange for a good Houſe and Lot in the city of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

Vocal Music.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2aw

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Advertiſement.

THE following Odd Volumes being miſſing from the Library of *James Wilſon*, eſquire, and ſuppoſed to be borrowed at different intervals, and neglected to be returned, whereby the reſpective Works are rendered incomplete: It is therefore requeſted that the Perſon or Perſons who are now in poſſeſſion of the ſame, will return them immediately to his Office in Second ſtreet. *March* 17, 1787.

Folio——Guthrie's Hiſtory of England, 4th vol.
Hacklute's Voyages, 1ſt vol.
Modern Entries, 1ſt vol.
Modern Reports, 1ſt 2d 6th vols.
Strange's Ditto, 1ſt vol.
Saunders's Ditto, 1ſt vol.

Quarto—Coke's Inſtitutes, 1ſt vol.
Blackſtone's Commentaries, 2d 3d vols.
Statutes at large, by Ruffhead, 3d vol.
Sullivan's Lectures

Octavo—Attornies' Practice of Common Pleas, 1ſt vol.
Douglas's Summary, 1ſt vol.
Horſeman's Conveyancing, 4th vol.
Rollin's Roman Hiſtory, 1ſt 2d 5th 7th vols.
Robertſon's Hiſtory of Charles Vth, 1ſt vol.
Revolution of South-Carolina, 1ſt vol.
Blackſtone's Commentaries, 1, 3d 4th vols.
Charlevoux's Voyage to N. America, 2d vol.
Finch of Law

Duodec.—Age of Lewis XIVth, 2d vol.
Rollin's Method of ſtudying the Belles Lettres, 2d vol.
Tour through Great-Britain, 1ſt vol. 4ſm

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon town-ſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 3awt

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leaſes, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

Philad. *March* 2, 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampſhire - -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts - - -	660	
Rhode-Iſland - - -	120	
Connecticut - - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making - -	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cleathing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire - - -	18,703
Maſſachuſetts - - - -	79,283
Rhode-Iſland - - -	11,390
Connecticut - - - -	46,746
New-York - - - -	45,368
New-Jerſey - - - -	29,415
Pennſylvania - - -	72,504
Delaware - - - -	7,950
Maryland - - - -	49,979
Virginia - - - - -	90,630
North-Carolina - - -	38,478
South-Carolina - - - -	30,973
Georgia - - - - -	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of October, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment.

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſittion, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan-offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtallments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Receipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit. TAnd for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives: Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

Half a Guinea Reward.

LOST on Friday evening the 23d inſtant, ſuppoſed between Walnut and Pine, in Second ſtreet, a *SILVER WATCH*, with gilt Minute and Hour Hand; Maker's Name *Wintmills*, London, No. 9318 Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it to the Printers, ſhall have the above Reward. March 26

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1787. [No. 2548.]

Sales at Auction.

The undermentioned Mare & Colt
will be sold at the Coffee-House,
THIS DAY,
The 4th of April, at 12 o'Clock.
And may be seen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Chesnut street, opposite the State-house,
A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded
Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is strong and well made, 8 years old, trots fast and very easy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good size, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promises to make an excellent saddle Horse: he is rising 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horse Eclipse, owned by Mr. Bates.

This Day, at 12 o'Clock,
At the *City Vendue-Store*, will be Sold—Several
GLASS CASES,
Compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book store or library: also,
A handsome Bulk Window
With inside sliding Sashes, and a convenient COUNTER. April 4
A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,
Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. *C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.*

On Friday Next,
Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,
By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,
(If not disposed of by private sale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets.

Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March 5.* w&stf

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Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,
Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptlM

TO-MORROW,
At the *Northern-Liberty Vendue Store*, will be Sold, a large Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE:
Consisting of—Hatts, Kentings, Lawns, Needle-worked Aprons, with a great Variety of other Goods, too tedious to mention. To be sold for half Paper and half hard. April 4 3sp
C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Sales of Forfeited Estates
In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treason, and his estate in Pennsylvania forfeited to the use of this commonwealth at the time of his said attainder.

I the subscriber agent of forfeited estates for the city of Philadelphia, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-House* in the city of Philadelphia, *THIS DAY*, the 4th day of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be sold for and during the natural life of said Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground on the east side of Front street, between Cedar (or South street) and Lombard street, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north side of Cedar street aforesaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front street, and in depth to Penn street 130 feet.

No. 2. A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the east side of Penn street, between Cedar and Pine streets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn street and extending across Water street into the river Delaware as far as low-water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two story brick Messuage and Lot on the north side of Cedar street between Front and Penn streets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar street, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after sale and the remainder within one month after sale or the premises again to revert to the state and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of the last emission of this state, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any of them, and the creditors of the said Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.
Philadelphia, April 4, 1787. 2awtf

BANKRUPTS.

SECOND NOTICE.
In the case of Charles Young,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Charles Young of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in said commission named, or the major part of them on Wednesday the 21st day of March instant, on Wednesday the 11th day of April next, and on Monday the 30th day of the same month at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said dayss at the state house in the ciy of Philadelphia and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: at the second of the said sittings, his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and choose Assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By order of the Commissioners
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office in Watkins's-alley, March 19, 1787 20. 4. 23.

SECOND NOTICE.
In the Case of Francis Wade,
A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Francis Wade*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 21st day of March, instant, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of April next, and on *Monday* the 30th day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said days, at the State House, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: at the second of the said sittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office in Watkins's alley, March 19 1787. 20.4 23

Wanted to Rent,

A Genteel Dwelling House for a private family, retired from business. Also wanted, a woman of good character, that perfectly understands taking care of children, handling her needle, making pastry occasionally. Apply to the printers. eop4t.

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*
Front street, three doors above Market street:
LIKEWISE—A Quantity of
India Bandanoes and book Muslins.
March 5 mwstf

Three Thousand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Now OPENED for SALE, at
W. POYNTELL's
Stationary and Jewellery Store,
In Second street, near Market street, the Corner of Black-Horse alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of Paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on hem so very low, that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.
March 9. 8sw

In the Press and speedily will be Published, by
Thomas Dobson,
In Second street, second door above Chesnut street,

EVIDENCES of the Christian Religion, briefly and plainly stated. by *James Beattie*, L. L. D. F. R. S. E. Professor of Moral Philosophy in Marischal College, Aberdeen.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, Spence's celebrated tooth powder, price 5*s* per box, &c. &c &c.
Wholesale and Retail. March 31 s&wtf

Just Published, (Price Sixpence) *and to be Sold by*
Joseph James,
(At his Printing Office in Chesnut-street,)
AN ENQUIRY
Into the Effects of
Public Punishments upon Criminals,
And Upon
SOCIETY.
Read in the Society for promoting Political Enquiries, convened at the house of his Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Esq. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 1787. co3t

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To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the subscriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
March 27
eplm

Found on the Common yesterday
Afternoon,
Three Hand-Saws.

The owner, proving property and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them by applying to the subscriber, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets. STEPHEN BLUNT.
April 2 3sp

L O S T
On Friday afternoon, the 30th instant, in the Old Market,
A small Gold Ring.

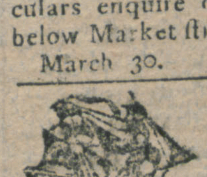
Whoever will bring the same to *George Bray*, master of the brig Ceres, in Almond street, shall receive *Ten Shillings* reward.—No greater Reward will be offered.

TO BE LET, A

GENTEEL 2 story brick House, in New Jersey, opposite Market street, Philadelphia. Enquire of WILLIAM COOPER, at the Middle-Ferry. Possession may be had immediately.
March 20.

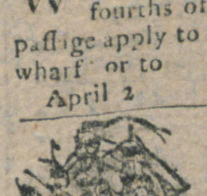
FOR SALE, THE
Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; she is a good, strong, and well constructed vessel; built in 1784; sails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market street, at which wharf she now lays.
March 30. tf



For Ostend,
The Snow TWO-SISTERS,
Patrick M'Closkey, Master;

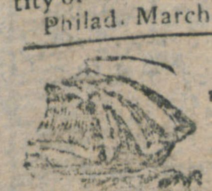
WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.
April 2 eptf



For Charleston.
The Ship Philadelphia,
Mathew Strong, Master;

TO sail the 5th of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER

Who have for sale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Irish linens, and a quantity of Carolina soal leather, hides, indigo and rice.
Philad. March 27, 1787. eptf



FOR SALE,
The Sloop *Dolphin,*

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper money of Pennsylvania or New-Jersey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security.

WANTED—A person well acquainted with the Art of making Glass of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to
March 27. w&stf JOSEPH BALL.

FRESH
Red & White Clover,
and Timothy Grass Seeds;
Likewise—An ASSORTMENT of
Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, brass ditto, hob, trunk and cloat ditto, sadlers' tacks, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, files and rasps, plane irons, brass cocks, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, eye-handled spades and shovels, Devonshire ditto, desk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, brass warming pans, shoemakers tools, smiths vises and rubbers, Turkey oil stones, 8 by 10 window glass, iron pots and skillets, brass and iron kettles, sad irons, locks and hinges of various sort and sizes, bellows of different qualities, steel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,
At his store, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, senior, deceased, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door but one to Black-horse-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a stout, healthy negro boy, to be disposed of by said Zane.

Likewise a Chair House to be rented.
3d Month 5th day, 1787 tuwf&stf

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazi-letto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

TO BE SOLD BY
Levi Hollingsworth,
At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

A *QUANTITY* of
SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

Duncan Ingraham, junr.
Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An assortment of hatters trimmings
Tails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muskets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines
Brimstone, rottenstone and madder
Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks
Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 7sp.cotf

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FOR SALE BY
Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks
Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

IMPORTED BY
John & James Oldden,
In the latest vessels from Europe, and for Sale at their *STORE* in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, opposite Black-horse alley

RUSSIA sheetings	Fine drawn 10d&12d nails
Dowlass	Common ditto ditto
Harlem stripes	Read lead
Fustians and jeans	White lead dry & ground in oil
Nankeens	Window glass 7 by 9
Ravens duck	Frying pans
Irish linens	English wool and cotton cards
Printed linen	Porter in casks of 10 doz. bot les each
Holland gin cases	Scotch carpets & carpeting
Glass bottles in hampers of 6 dozen	Coloured threads
Looking-glasses of all sizes	
Tin in boxes, No 1 & 2	

Together with a general Assortment of Dry Goods and other Articles, calculated for the approaching season. March 30. 6w1w

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FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story
Brick House,
In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, December 20.

PROBABLE there is not in the world a man who has eſcaped ſo many dangers as the prince of Naſſau, now engaged in the deſperate duel in Poland. He has traverſed almoſt every part of the known earth, and has encountered the ſevereſt hardſhips, and the moſt imminent perils of every kind which are to be met with either by ſea or land. Great part of his hiſtory is delineated by the hand of an eminent, though ſelf-taught maſter, in ſome beautiful pictures at the prince of Conde's elegant palace, called the Hotel de Bourbon. There he is repreſented not only in the act of ſlaying the lion on the coaſt of Africa, but in a dreadful engagement with ferocious animals in the Eaſt Indies, from whoſe furious attacks it would ſeem a miracle for any man to effect his eſcape. Shipwrecks he has alſo experienced, but the moſt alarming and tremendous ſituation he was ever expoſed in, was in one of the floating batteries before Gibraltar. After his ill-concerted and fruitleſs attempt upon Jerſey, he went to aſſiſt at the memorable ſiege, which at that time engroſſed all the attention of the Spaniſh monarchy. Inured to fatigue and hardſhips from his earlieſt years, he diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a peculiar manner during the whole blockade, and at length, when the great day which was to reſtore that rock, more precious than diamonds, to the dominions of its natural ſovereign, was arrived, no man was ſo ready as the prince of Naſſau to commence the dread aſſault. Soon, however, were theſe mighty preparations daſhed to pieces, and thouſands of brave warriors precipitated to the ſhores of Plutus by the immortal Elliot. The floating battery which the prince commanded, was in the midſt of this carnage and, what appeared extraordinary to his friends, ſuch an effect had the dreadful ſcene around him upon his mind, that he abandoned himſelf to deſpair: his life, however, as well as that of many others in the ſame predicament, was preſerved by the extraordinary coolneſs and gallantry of our countryman, compte O'Connel.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 5.

"Abbe Raynal is about publiſhing a ſupplement to his political hiſtory, under the following title—"General Ideas on the preſent State of Trade." The queſtion now is, to know whether ſuch treaties can be ſerviceable to the commercial world——will they not tend to ſubſtitute to their own reaſon that of writers who are only verſed in the theory of trade, and who, by being too diffuſe, often become paradoxical? In general, men who are conducted by their own underſtanding, ſucceed much better than thoſe who ſubmit to that of others——the merchant ought to be in poſſeſſion of the practice, and not the theory of experience.

"Le ſinge eſt fait pour etre imitateur;
"Mais l'homme doit agir d'apres ſon cœur."

"Notwithſtanding the depravity of the 18th century, the triumph of innocence is always intereſting to man. A ſtamp lately publiſhed in Paris excites the moſt pleaſing ſenſations in every breaſt—It is a repreſentation of the magiſtrates in the act of pronouncing the arret of the 23d of May, by which M. F. V. Salmon was declared innocent of the murder ſhe ſtood accuſed of, and for which ſhe was condemned to be burnt alive in 1781, by the tribunal of Caen. Her execution was deferred in 1782, 1783, 1784, and by the philanthropic eloquence of M. Couchois her innocence was fully eſtabliſhed. I muſt remark to you that the engraving is admirably executed, and the expreſſion much more ſtriking than the printed work. The following verſes written by M. Deſtournelle, known in the literary republic for his tranſlations, in rhyme, of many of Horace's odes, though not a maſter-piece of poetry, muſt give pleaſure:

'Citoyens malheureux! vous retrouvez un pere;
'Sous la garde des loix vous vivrez a jamais:
'Si le crime, en ce lieu voit un juge ſevere,
'L'innocence triomphe et s'en retourne en paix:
'D'un talent genereux telle eſt la recompenſe:
'Que ton cœur enivre d'un triomphe ſi beau,
'Apprenne qu'au bacher, on tu vis l'innocence,
'L'hymen a par tes mains, allume ſon flambeau.'

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 4.

'After the death of the marquis of Tourzelles, his majeſty was remarked to be extremely uneaſy, and the morning after, when the count d'Artois and the uſual courtiers attended at the levee, any body might perceive that the fatal accident had affected him very much. On being aſked by his brother why he did not appear as gay as uſual—"Can you aſk it: replied the king——we have loſt one of the moſt honorable men in the kingdom. He was a col. in the Croatian cavalry, would have been grand prevot of France had he lived; he had but ſix-and-thirty thouſand livres (1500*l.* ſterling) a year, and yet he died without owing (un ecu) to any body. No, gentlemen (turning to his courtiers) he did not owe un ecu to a living ſoul." What a leſſon for thoſe noblemen who not only refuſe paying lawful debts to poor artiſts, tradeſmen, &c. but often abuſe, threaten them, and are the occaſion of their total ruin.

'The queen, after her return from Fontainbleau to Verſailles, was ſurpriſed at finding her apartments quite changed. They had been newly furniſhed, and upon entering the royal manſion, ſhe could not help exclaiming, that it was truly magnificent. The furniture coſt a million of French livres, and the ſilks, damaſks, and velvets, are all of Lyons manufactories. It had been the faſhion for theſe ten years to make uſe of ſlight ſilk for ladies and gentlemen's dreſſes, as well as houſhold furniture? upon which the Lyoneſe manufacturers preſented the beginning of laſt ſpring, a number of petitions to the king, complaining that the workmen were ſtarving, and ſome expatriating themſelves for want of employment: they therefore earneſtly entreated his majeſty that their manufactures might be encouraged by the royal example, which would ſoon be followed by that of the court. Lewis XVI. who truly deſerves the name of Bienfaiſant, choſe this opportunity of encouraging the manufacture, and ſurpriſing his royal conſort. One of the velvets coſt about fifty guineas an ell; it is adorned with a beautiful gold embroidery worked in the loom, and handſomely emboſſed.

'Father Gallerati, a nobleman of Milan, and a monk of the religious order of the Mount of Olives, has juſt finiſhed in miniature a work unheard of in the hiſtory of painting. He has copied one of the fineſt pictures of Leonardo de Vinci, viz. the celebrated Lord's Supper in the Dominicans Refectory at Milan.'

The following curious circumſtance is given from Hamilton's letters on the northern coaſt of Antrim in Ireland.—About twelve years ago, the workmen in puſhing forward a new adit towards the coal, unexpectedly broke through the rock into a cavern. The hole which they opened was not very large, and two young lads were made to creep in, with candles to explore this new region. They accordingly went forward, and entered an extenſive labyrinth branching off into numerous apartments, in the mazes and windings of which they were at laſt completely loſt. After various vain attempts to return, their lights were extinguiſhed, and they ſat down together in utter deſpair of an eſcape from this dreary dungeon. In the mean time the people without in the drift were alarmed for their ſafety, freſh hands were employed, a paſſage was at laſt made for the workmen, and the two unfortunate adventurers extricated, after a whole night's impriſonment.

On examining this ſubterraneous wonder, it was found to be a complete gallery: which had been driven forward many hundred yards to a bed of coal; that it branched off into various chambers, where the miners had puſhed on their different works; that pillars were left at proper intervals to ſupport the roof. It was found to be an extenſive mine, wrought by a ſet of people at leaſt as expert in the buſineſs as the preſent generation. Some remains of the tools, and even the baſkets uſed in the works, were diſcovered, but in ſuch a ſtate, that on being touched, they immediately fell to powder. The antiquity of this mine is pretty evident from hence, that there does not remain the moſt remote tradition of it in the country; but it is ſtill more fairly demonſtrated from a natural proceſs that has taken place ſince its formation; for ſtalactite pillars have been formed, reaching from the roof to the floor; and the ſides and ſupports were found covered with ſparry incruſtations, which the preſent workmen do not obſerve to be depoſited in any definitive portion of time.'

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Jan. 17.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Port-au-Prince, we learn, that ſo little are the articles of American produce called for among the French, that the merchants belonging to the United States at preſent expoſe their goods for ſale from the veſſels in which they arrive; the ſmallneſs of the demand, with the little profit gained on American articles not admitting of their hiring ſtores, ſo that (continues he) it is no uncommon thing to ſee a piece of ſalt fiſh ſuſpended at one end of the yard arm of a veſſel, and a bunch of onions at the other, to denote, that thoſe articles may be had on board.

We learn, through the ſame channel, that a ſhip belonging to Boſton, laden with molaſſes, &c. from Aux-Cayes, on beating through the windward paſſage, had the misfortune to carry away her foremoſt, which obliged her put into Port-au-Prince to refit; this being done in a few days, the captain offered bills on his owners for payment of the ſame, but ſo low was the credit of the Americans at that place, that nothing but caſh would ſuffice; the captain finding this to be the caſe, highly mortified, relanded part of the cargo, which was actually ſold to anſwer the demand.

No wonder the Americans are ſo hurt at the reſtrictions on their bottoms, with reſpect to the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands, as their lumber, in the different ports of Hiſpaniola will not pay the firſt coſt (not to men ion freight) and the French are *ſo fond of them* that it is generally four or five months before they can get away with the returns of their cargoes.

B O S T O N, March 23.

Yeſterday was obſerved as a day of faſting and prayer throughout this commonwealth.

The ſcarcity of money in South-Carolina, and the inability therefrom of great numbers of the citizens of that State to pay their juſt debts, have induced the Houſe of Repreſentatives to paſs an act for preventing the recovery of private debts otherwiſe than by inſtalments, to be diſcharged in the courſe of ſeveral years.

W O R C E S T E R, March 26.

A correſpondent obſerves, that had an exciſe been laid upon lying, previous to the late commotions, the revenue of the State would have been ſurpriſingly augmented: though he fears by the total bankruptcy of many individuals.

On Wedneſday laſt week the hon. judges of the ſupreme judicial court paſſed through this town, on their way to Lenox, in the county of Berkſhire.

On Friday laſt week paſſed through this town, on their way to the county of Berkſhire, the attorney general, and the hon. general Lincoln, and the other gentlemen: a committee choſen by the general court, to grant pardons, agreeably to the diſqualifying act.

On Saturday laſt week, about 70 recruits for the four months ſervice, from the county of Suffolk, arrived in this town, and on Monday following proceeded on their march.

N E W - H A V E N, March 21.

One Joſeph Abott, a caulker by trade, on Saturday morning laſt, was found dead in his bed; the jury of inqueſt were of opinion, that his death was occaſioned by exceſſive drinking of ſpirituous liquor the preceeding evening.

N E W - Y O R K, March 29.

The moſt intereſting buſineſs of the honorable the houſe of Aſſembly for the week paſt has been that of the ſtate impoſt—the quotaing of the tax of 50,000*l.* among the ſeveral counties—and the propoſed act to authoriſe delegates of this State in Congreſs to ratify, &c. the independence of Vermont. After much debate, not altogether diveſted of acrimony, upon the queſtion to fill up the blanks of the county quotas for the 50,000*l.* on Thurſday laſt, it was agreed, that the county of New-York be quoated at 13,000 l. the county of Albany at 5000*l.* King's county at 2,500*l.* Montgomery at 1,600 l. and Waſhington at 600*l.* Without debate the following counties were fixed. Columbia at 2,400*l.* Ducheſs 5,000 l. Ulſter 3,400*l.* Orange 2,500*l.* Weſtcheſter 3,400*l.* Suffolk 4,500*l.* and Queen's at 4 500 l.

Yeſterday the bill for authoriſing the delegates in Congreſs, to ratify, &c. the independence of Vermont, was read a third time in the committee of the whole houſe, and paſſed in the affirmative by a majority of ten.

A modern writer thus expreſſes himſelf: I have ever conceived dignity of government to be indiſpenſibly eſſential to the proſperity of free-born denizens, and an implicit obedience to the laws as the moſt honorable criterion of citizenſhip. Public confidence can alone give conſiſtency to virtuous inſtitutions, otherwiſe the ſoundeſt meaſures of the moſt profound political ſages may be fruſtrated with ſucceſs. A laudable diſcharge of the injunctions of patriotiſm ſhould be the great object of republican emulation, and the idea of national celebrity ſhould animate the individual, call forth his utmoſt vigilance, and quicken the ardour of purſuit. The hiſtory of former ages; the forewarning precedents of infinite calamities; the records of the nations who wept moſt under the merci1eſs inflicted ſtrokes of ſervitude; the lamentable cataſtrophes, or inevitable effects of liberty, when hurried on to licentiouſneſs: with the ſolemn catalogue of the cauſes which accelerated the ruin of mighty empires; are leſſons worthy of contemplation. The proſpect is alarming! To ſurvey a free people repoſing in the arms of indolence, exhibiting the liſtleſs torpor of modern Italians, at a criſis when public faith is at the loweſt ebb, when common honeſty receives a bluſh, and the moſt virtuous among us relinquiſh the important offices of ſtate.

From the New-York Journal, &c. March 29.

Mr. GREENLEAF,

Spring is never propitious to the rheumatic patient, pleaſe therefore to inſert the following, taken from a late London *magazine. Yours, &c.* P——.

A FEW days ſince, a woman of Deviſees, labouring under a rheumatic complaint, to ſo violent a degree as to be unable to ſtand without the aſſiſtance of two perſons, was electrified by one of the faculty, who gave her five ſhocks, each charge proved by the electrometer to be the ſame, the ſenſation by each ſhock proved more conſiderable, and the laſt ſhock ſhe got out of the chair, perfectly recovered, and has continued ſo ever ſince.

N E W - B R U N S W I C K, March 22.

DIED.]—Some days ſince at Milſtone, Miſs Polly Hardenberg. At Raritan, Mr. ——— Probaſco. In this town, on Thurſday laſt, Mr. Abraham Garriſon. And on Friday evening, of a fall from his horſe, Mr. Simeon Randall. The above deaths were all very ſudden, and the perſons in the bloom of life, neither of the three firſt having arrived at the age of twenty; which, when we conſider ſeriouſly, we cannot forbear exclaiming with Young——

"Our dying friends come o'er us like a cloud,
"To damp our brainleſs ardors:'?———

W I L M I N G T O N, March 28.

Private advices from Maryland inform, that the diſſentions in that country have riſen to an alarming height. That the courts do no buſineſs; that the partizans of the different ſides are in ſome places beginning to form themſelves into military bodies, and threaten open violence. The apparent cauſe of this commotion is a propoſed emiſſion of paper money, which is warmly contended for by a majority of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, and a great part of the people; while the other part, ſupported by a numerous minority in that Houſe, and the unanimous voice of the Senate, as ſtrenuouſly oppoſe it. It is thought by many, that he real cauſe of the diſpute lies deeper, that one party intend to overturn the conſtitution by eſtaliſhing the Senate, while the other is charged with a deſign of forming, or eſtabliſhing an ariſtocratic intereſt. We ſincerely hope that our neighbours will ſee their error before it be too late: that wiſe and good men will interpoſe to allay theſe heats, which may prove ſo fatal to their country; and perſuade the people, that, as no government is to be found without defects, both in its form and execution, it is often better to bear with ſome grievances, than to ſeek to redreſs them by blood; and that by ſuch diſſentions they give joy to the enemies, and grief to the friends of America.

B A L T I M O R E, March 27.

There are few towns in the United States more infeſted with vagrants and ſturdy-beggars than Baltimore: by the ſtratagems theſe miſcreants uſe to influence the feelings of the citizens, they generally procure not only a livelihood but a ſuperfluity, which enables them to diſgrace themſelves ſtill farther by intoxication. If ſome means are not adopted to ſtop the progreſs of theſe idle vagabonds, they will ſoon become very troubleſome to the inhabitants, and a diſgrace upon the police of the place, for their number has encreaſed amazingly of late. In other ſtates it is the particular buſineſs of the magiſtrates to examine into the complaints of theſe patients, and to adminiſter accordingly, by giving them a refuge in ſome poor houſe or confining them to hard labor. In Philadelphia, New-York, &c. they have no perſons under the deſcription of beggars or vagrants, for the inſtant that one appears, he (or ſhe) is taken up, and if they cannot give a ſufficient account of themſelves and manner of living, they are put into the work-houſe to pick oakum, &c.

There is a fellow who has long went through this town imploring charity upon a pair of crutches, pretending that he is lame. To his pretended lameneſs he adds inſolence, and frequently abuſes ſuch as refuſe to give him money. A perſon who ſpoke rather boldly to him one day, and thought to eſcape his vengeance by flight, was ſadly miſtaken; for the fellow inſtantly threw down his crutches, and by dexterity of heels ſoon had him in his power.

Two of theſe wretches, being part of a gang who held their head quarters in a waſte houſe near the manufactory of Meſſrs. Bankſon and Lawſon, quarrelled on Sunday morning laſt, and cut each other in ſo ſhocking a manner with knives, that had it not been for the humanity and aſſiſtance of doctor Peters and doctor Gilder, one of them muſt have died on the ſpot.

We are informed that a drawing of a ferry boat, has lately been laid before the American Philoſophical Society, at Philadelphia, for their approbation. This boat is to have 6 or 8 oars, to be wrought by one man, and without any inconvenience to the paſſengers. Should this invention, which, we are told, is quite ſimple, be approved of, it will be of infinite advantage to ſociety, as it can be applied to ſtage boats, coaſters, lighters, &c.

Philadelphia, *April* 4.

The commiſſion of the honorable George Bryan, eſquire, as one of the judges of the ſupreme court, having expired on the 3d inſtant,—he was yeſterday elected to the ſame ſtation, for the term of ſeven years, by the votes of a large majority of the members of the ſupreme executive council.

At an old clothes ſhop in the neighbourhood of Monmouth-ſtreet, London, the following whimſical inſcription is paſted againſt the window ſhutter:—"Tranſlated biſhops bought and ſold, made and mended."

RULES *and* REGULATIONS *of the* SOCIETY *for* POLITICAL ENQUIRIES.——*Eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, 9th February,* 1787.

THE moral character and happineſs of mankind, are ſo interwoven with the operations of government, and the progreſs of the arts and ſciences is ſo dependent on the nature of our political inſtitutions, that it is eſſential to the advancement of civilized ſociety to give ample diſcuſſion to theſe topics.

But important as theſe enquiries are to all, to the inhabitants of theſe republics they are objects of peculiar magnitude, and neceſſity. Accuſtomed to look up to thoſe nations, from whom we have derived our origin, for our laws, our opinions and our manners, we have retained with undiſtinguiſhing reverence their errors, with their improvements; have blended with our public inſtitutions the policy of diſſimilar countries; and have grafted on an infant commonwealth the manners of ancient and corrupted monarchies.

In having effected a ſeparate government, we have as yet accompliſhed but a partial independence. The revolution can only be ſaid to be compleat, when we ſhall have freed ourſelves, no leſs from the influence of foreign prejudices than from the fetters of foreign power. When breaking through the bounds, in which a dependent people have been accuſtomed to think, and act, we ſhall properly comprehend the character we have aſſumed and adopt thoſe maxims of policy, which are ſuited to our new ſituation.

While objects of ſubordinate importance have employed the aſſociated labors of learned and ingenious men; the arduous and complicated ſcience of government has been generally left to the care of practical politicians, or the ſpeculations of individual theoriſts.

From a deſire therefore of ſupplying this deficiency, and of promoting the welfare of our country, it is now propoſed to eſtabliſh a ſociety for mutual improvement in the knowledge of government, and for the advancement of political ſcience.

With theſe views, the ſubſcribers aſſociate themſelves under the title of *The Society for Political Inquiries,* and under the following laws and regulations:—

LAWS *and* REGULATIONS.

1. This ſociety ſhall conſiſt of fifty reſiding members, and ſhall meet every Friday fortnight, at half paſt ſix o'clock in the evening, (the chair to be taken preciſely at ſeven) except during the months of June, July, Auguſt and September, when their meetings ſhall be diſcontinued.

2. There ſhall be a preſident, two vice-preſidents, a treaſurer and two ſecretaries, who ſhall be elected annually by ballot on the ſecond Friday in February.

3. Perſons reſiding at a diſtance ſhall be eligible into the ſociety as honorary members, but ſhall not be entitled to the privilege of electing.

4. Every candidate for admiſſion ſhall be propoſed by at leaſt two reſiding members, who ſhall give in his name in writing with their own ſubſcribed to it. After which one of the acting ſecretaries ſhall read aloud the name of the candidate as well as of the nominating members, at two ſucceſſive meetings previous to the election.

5. Every election ſhall be conducted by ballot, twelve members at leaſt being preſent; and the votes of three fourths of the number preſent, ſhall be neceſſary to the admiſſion of the candidate.

6. Each reſiding member ſhall pay 20 ſhillings on his admiſſion as well as fifteen ſhillings annually towards the expences of the ſociety.

7. A committee of papers ſhall be appointed annually by ballot, on the ſame evening that the officers of the ſociety are elected. This committee ſhall conſiſt of the preſident vice-preſidents, and ſix other members of the ſociety, and ſhall decide on the propriety of reading or publiſhing any paper which ſhall be preſented to the ſociety. But they ſhall not proceed to any deciſion unleſs five of their number are preſent. Nor ſhall any eſſay, or the name of its author be publiſhed, without previouſly obtaining his conſent.

8. The attention of the ſociety ſhall be confined to ſubjects of *government and political œconomy.* And members having any eſſays, facts, or obſervations on theſe ſubjects, that they wiſh to have read in the ſociety, or any political queries that they may be deſirous of having diſcuſſed in converſation ſhall give the ſame into the hands of the preſident or vice preſident, who ſhall communicate the ſame to the committee of papers and take order thereon.

9. The preſident or vice-preſident ſhall announce to the ſociety what papers are to be read, and what ſubjects to be diſcuſſed at their next meeting.

10. A fair record ſhall be kept of the proceedings of the ſociety, which ſhall be open to the inſpection of the members.

11. Medals ſhall be adjudged at the diſcretion of the ſociety to the authors (whether members or not) of the beſt eſſays upon ſuch ſubjects as the ſociety may propoſe for that purpoſe. The votes in theſe caſes to be taken by ballot.

12. If any perſon to whom a medal ſhall be adjudged, ſhould not be a member of the ſociety, he ſhall be included in the liſt of honorary members.

13. The preſident or vice-preſident ſhall have power to call at any time a ſpecial meeting of the ſociety.

14. The ſociety ſhall be ſubject to ſuch laws and regulations as ſhall be made from time to time. But no laws ſhall be enacted, reſcinded or altered without the preſence of twelve members, and without the conſent of three fourths of the number preſent: nor ſhall any ſuch meaſures be propoſed, without notice has been previouſly given at two ſucceſſive meetings of the alterations or additions intended to be made.

15. There ſhall be a penalty of one ſhilling paid by every member not attending at any meeting either ſtated or ſpecial provided he be not out of town or confined by ſickneſs.

His Excellency B. Franklin, Eſq. Preſident.

Vice-Preſidents.
George Clymer
William Bingham, Eſqrs.

Treaſurer.
Robert Hare, Eſq.

Secretaries.
Joſeph Redman
George Fox, Eſqrs.

Committee of Papers.

Benjamin Ruſh
John Armſtrong
William Bradford
Francis Hopkinſon
William T. Franklin
William Rawle, Eſqrs.

John Armstrong
William Bingham
William Bradford
Richard Bache
Edward Burde
Benjamin Chew, jun.
George Clymer
John D. Coxe
Tench Cox
Thomas Fitzsimons
George Fox
Benjamin Franklin
William Franklin
Robert Hare
Henry Hill
Francis Hopkinson
——Helmote
William Hamilton
Jared Ingersol
William Jackson
John Jones
Adam Kuhn
William Lewis
Thomas Mifflin
John Mifflin
Robert Millegan
Robert Morris
Samuel M'Gaw
John Nixon
Samuel Powel
Thomas Paine
Timothy Pickering—honorary
William Rawle
Joseph Redman
David Rittenhouse
Thomas Ruston
Benjamin Rush
Edward Shippen
Arthur St. Clair
Charles Vaughan
Samuel Vaughan, jun.
James Wilson
Casper Wistar
Dr. White
——Webster—honorary

*** The Light Infantry Company of the 5th battalion of Pennsylvania Militia, are requested to meet on To Morrow evening, at 6 o'clock, at the sign of the White Horse, in Callowhill street, between Second and Front streets ——at which time those gentlemen that wish to join said company are requested to make application. April 4.

§†§ A general Meeting of the Gentlemen composing the Light Infantry Company attached to the third battalion of Militia, of the city of Philadelphia, commanded by Lieut. Col. Shee, is requested to meet at Mr. Hassel's on To Morrow evening the 5th April, precisely at seven o'clock, at which time and place the committee appointed on the 29th inst. will be prepared to report on sundry matters referred to them.

A drummer and fifer are wanted to serve said company. They must be good performers.

April 4, 1787.

AT

JESSE WATERMAN's Trunk Manufactory,

Book and *Stationary*

WAREHOUSE,

In Third, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

MAY be had Trunks and Portmanteaus of all sizes, covered with hair, leather, &c. adapted to the various dispositions of the purchasers, and manufactured solely under his own inspection, by the first workmen from Europe.

ALSO,

Books and Stationary, *viz.*

BELL's edition of the British poets, 109 vols. calf, elegantly gilt and lettered
John's dit. neatly bound, gilt and lettered
Cullen's practice of physic, 4 vols.
Lewis's new Edinburgh dispensatory
Astley's voyages, 4 vols. 4to
Thomson's works, 2 vols. folio
Johnson's lives of the poets, 4 vols. 8vo
Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols.
——— Reports, 2 vols. folio
Sydney on government
Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, Scott's lessons, the art of speaking, Webster's institutes of the English language, comprising an easy, concise, and systematic method of education, designed for the use of English schools in America, containing a plain and comprehensive grammar, grounded on the true principles and idiom of the language
American museum and magazine
An enquiry into the effects of public punishments upon criminals, and upon society
Latin grammars, corderies, Virgil, Ovid's, Metamorphoses, Cicero's offices and orations, &c. and many other classic authors
Writing paper, English and American, all sizes, gilt, black and cut edges, wrapping ditto, English and Dutch quills, sealing wax, wafers, best London ink powder and patent ink cakes, message and writing cards of all sizes, waste books, journals and ledgers, adapted for merchants use, home made and imported slates and pencils, black lead pencils, penknives, scissors and a variety of hard and japanned and plated ware, &c. &c.

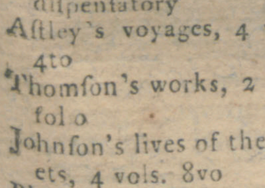
All the above Articles, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *at the very lowest Prices,*

Where all Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and executed in the most correct manner. 1awtm

To be Sold by Public Auction,

At the *Coffee-House*, in this City, on *Monday* next, the 9th current, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'Clock,

THE SHIP



Marquis de la Fayette,

ALEXANDER CAIN, Master;

NOW laying at Fell's Point, Baltimore. The purchase money to be paid in three equal payments, with interest, at three, six, and nine months from the day of sale, and secured by approved notes.

N. B. The Inventory to be seen at the Coffee House.

Philadelphia, April 3. eptf

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY's *Printing Office,*

POEMS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS;

Chiefly written during the late War.

By MR. P. FRENEAU.

Now collected, and neatly printed in a handsome Pocket Volume.

Fine Copies 8/4—Coarse Ditto 7/6.

April 3 wsw

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 16th of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a right of Thomas Nichols, in a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West Nantmill, bounded by lands of John Van Lansey, James Graham, and lands late of John Hoop, containing 355 acres, (whereof it it said, said Nichols have a right of three fifths) Seized and taken in execution as the estate of said Nichols, and to be sold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West Nantmill, containing 140 acres, bounded by lands of Mark Peeler, and others. Taken in execution as the estate of John Robinson, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Messuage and 200 acres of Land, situate in the township of Trediffern, bound by lands of John Thomas and others. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Lewis Gronow, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 19th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, two pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the township of East-Town, containing 26 acres, bounded by lands of William Griffiths, Joshua and Caleb Smedley and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Butler and Hannah his wife, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 20th day of April next, at twelve o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Brick Messuage and Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Chester, bounded by Chester Creek, and lands late of Jacob Howell and John Vorrell: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Samuel Johnson, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 21st day of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Stone Messuage, Saw Mill and 162 acres of Land, situate in the township of Thornbury, bounded by land of Persifor Frazer, esq. Abel Green and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Richard Cheyney, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 23d day of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Londongrove, containing 142 acres, bounded by lands late of William Wood, Thomas Lamborn and others—seized and taken in execution as the estate of John England, and to be sold by.

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 24th day of April next at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Messuage, Plantation and Grist Mill and 300 acres of Land, situate in the township of Oxford, bounded by lands of James M'Lellan, Ross Dickey and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of John M'Clennegan, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Vendue*, at the tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premises, in the manor of Moreland township, on *Thursday* the 12th inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain *Messuage* and *Plantation*, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances—bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilson and Benjamin Witherington: taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

N. B. Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the day of sale, in specie.

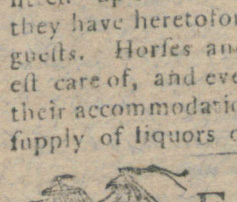
Philadelphia, April 4, 1787.

City-Tavern and Coffee-House.

Edward Moyston

TAKES this method of returning his *sincere thanks* to those ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himself with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house, and careful attendance shall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his guests. Horses and carriages shall be taken the greatest care of, and every exertion of his used to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a fresh supply of liquors of the very first quality. w&s3m.

FOR



Freight and Passage,

The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY,

Richmond and Philadelphia Monthly Packet,

WILL sail on Sunday the 7th instant. The regularity which is observed in sailing on the day appointed, the punctuality and dispatch with which all commands are executed, and the attention paid to render the situation of passengers agreeable, will, I flatter myself, not only secure me the future custom of those I have served (to whom I return my thanks) but procure that of others. For terms apply at Whiteside's wharf to the Captain on board, or

April 3 wst SAMUEL BUCKNER, Owner.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France.—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira.——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

GORDON's

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has opened a *Boot and Shoe Manufactory* in Arch street, one door from the corner of Second street, Philadelphia—Where he proposes supplying Gentlemen and Ladies on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Boots, equal to any made in the city	2	8	9
Mens stitch-seat shoes, compleatly bound	0	14	6
Mens new fashioned stuff-top shoes	0	14	0
Mens best bound shoes	0	12	0
Mens common ditto	0	11	3
Servants ditto from 7/6 to	0	9	0
Ladies stuff shoes from 10/6 to	0	12	0
Ladies lined and bound leather ditto	0	11	3
Ladies common ditto	0	9	0
Ladies galloeshoes	0	10	0
Ladies slips	0	6	6

Childrens shoes of all sizes, prices in proportion to the above.

ELISHA GORDON.

N. B. Any person chusing to leave his measure, may be furnished with a pair of boots compleat in nine hours.

Likewise, country shopkeepers may be furnished on reasonable terms to sell again. April 3 3tw

A FEW TIERCES OF

Rice and Indigo

FOR SALE, BY

Ross & Vaughan.

BARK

WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requested by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can after it is sufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of such care they have suffered considerable loss. w&s8t

TO BE SOLD,

A Hearty, strong, Negro, Wench, about 32 years of age, with 2 or 3 children, as may best suit the purchaser. She understands all kinds of house and kitchen work. For terms apply to the subscriber in Moreland township, Montgomery county, near the Billet. JOSEPH FOLWELL.

March 31, 1787. ew3w

CONCERT.

At the City-Tavern on Tuesday the 10th inst. will be performed,

Mr. Juhan's Concert,

The plan of which is as follows;

ACT, 1st.

Grand overture	Martini
Song	Reinagle
Solo violin (newly composed)	Juhan

ACT 2d.

Overture to the deserter	
Concerto flute.	Brown
Sonata Piano Forte	Reinagle.
Concerto violoncello	Capron

ACT 3d.

Concerto violin	Cramer
Sonata guittar	Capron

(By desire) the overture to Rosina.

The concert will begin precisely at half after seven o'clock.

Tickets at 7/6 each to be had at the City-Tavern, and of Mr. Juhan, at Mr. Capron's, in Norris's-Alley.

April 2

To be Let from the 1st of May next,

AN elegant Brick House, containing seven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, situate in Passyunk road, in South street, two squares below Broad street. Enquire of mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, in Third street, or at the premises on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays. 3awtf

Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. ep1m

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti scorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

To DELIA.

TO heal the smart my finger found,
Fair Delia sympathiz'd the wound,
Then, out of pity sure,
Her balmy lips bedew'd the patch,
Such virtue, sure without a match,
I thought perform'd a cure.

But now my hard mistake I find,
The pain is mov'd from hand to mind,
And preys upon the soul;
Now, dearest Delia, do so much,
As give another magic touch,
And cure me of the whole.

K——.

ANECDOTE.

THE following example of laudable pride in a soldier, was mentioned in a letter from an officer of the American army, written soon after the battle at Monmouth.—A soldier in that memorable action, fell into the hands of the English cavalry, when one of them knocked him down, and attempted to pierce him through the back with his sword.—" Strike me in the breast," said he, turning briskly about " that my friends may not blush for me after my death."

Just imported, and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings
Harseilles quilting
Dimities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Geneva in cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwf f.

A few Good New and Second Hand

WATCHES,

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas Howard,

In Second street seven doors above Chesnut street,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch-Making business in its various branches, and will use his best endeavours to make his work give satisfaction to those who employ him. Any person who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel, or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him may depend on having it repaired as well as if sent to London. Shallopmen, stagemen, and others, who bring watches from the lower counties, or elsewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their custom may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An APPRENTICE wanted. tu&w3w

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE LET,

Furnished or Unfurnished,

PART of a HOUSE pleasantly situated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: consisting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered, up one pair of stairs, and a Bedchamber on the same floor, with the Use of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. *March 14*

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE.
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.
March 9 eptf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
Where the higheſt Price in
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.
Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.
Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.
Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.
Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.
Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.
Pennſylvania Donation Lands
BOUGHT and SOLD.
The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&ſ f

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,
Where every perſon applying may be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.
Alſo, Buys and Sells
All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:
Keeps an Office
For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:
Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills. &c. &c.
Money may be Raiſed
At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&ſ
Thomas Forreſt.

William Cavenough,
NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn,
PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.
Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

Dr. *Gardette*, Dentiſt,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he propoſes leaving the city *for a few weeks*, ſome time about the beginning of April next.

N. B. His Tooth Powder, Anti Goutte, and Eſſence, may be had, as uſual, at his houſe the firſt door from the corner of Third ſtreet, in Pear ſtreet, next door to Mr. *Brown's Academy.* March 28. thſſ w&ſe

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on ſaid place are two ſmall brick houſes and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF, in Water, between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia. *March 1.* w&ſtf.

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton Apply to
March 14 ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

TO BE SOLD,
A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock,

near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 162 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.
March 5 w&ſtf

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)
AN agreeable Country Seat;

ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

FOR SALE.
THE time of a *Negro Boy*, who

has 13 years to ſerve. He is a ſmart active lad, 15 years of age; would ſuit either a ſingle gentleman or a family in the city, having been uſed to wait at table, and to take care of horſes occaſionally—He can alſo dreſs hair tolerably well. He is to be ſold for no fault, but for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers hereof. March 29. ſmw&f.

TO BE LET,
THAT elegant and commodious

Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

WANTED,

A PARTNER with ſome capital, to carry on the Brewing Buſineſs, at Harriſburg. The brewhouſe is built of ſtone and lime, and the coppers, veſſels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands juſt oppoſite the town are firſt rate lands for raiſing barley in this ſtate. This brew-houſe is ſituate on the only public landing or dock in Harriſburg; the trade up the ſeveral rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany muſt center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital proſpects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the beſt inland towns for a brewery in North-America

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fiſhing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, eſq. &c—300 acres of patented Lands up the weſt branch of Suſquehannah—A Houſe and Lot in Old Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will ſoon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fiſhing, hunting, health and pleaſure, exceeds moſt of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-ſixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, *No* 1—Alſo, one ſixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
as uſual, at his Office the ſecond door above Fourth ſtreet, in Market ſtreet.
Alexander Power.

N. B. Country Property will be given in exchange for a good Houſe and Lot in the city of Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)
A FARM in Nockamixon town-

ſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north, For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

WANTED,
A Genteel three ſtory brick Houſe,

in Front or Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Arch-ſtreet; and to purchaſe a good pair of Horſes for a carriage, as alſo a genteel ſaddle Horſe. Enquire of the printers. *March 5* 1awtf

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November laſt, from Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well ſet, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the ſubſcriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a ſenſible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at preſent deſcribe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged paſs a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation buſineſs: he may paſs for a ſailor, as he went by water this laſt ſummer. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying off ſaid fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if ſaid Fellow be brought home, or ſecured in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, paid by
Feb. 20. JAMES GROOME. eop4w

TO BE SOLD,
The FOLLOWING
LOTS of GROUND,
With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES, Stuate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Crockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14. Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.
Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787. m&w.

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787
Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the
Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15 000 Dols.	15 000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8 000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12,000
6		1,000	6,000
40		500	20,000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31,500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		
10,000	Tickets at 10 Dollars each,		100,000
	Brought from 1ſt Claſs,		10,000
	2d ditto,		15,000
	3d ditto,		20,000
			145,000

IN COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day.

Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatisfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m
Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, April 5, 1787. [No. 2549.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—Some needle-worked aprons of superior quality, elegant lawns, and a quantity of well assorted patent medicines.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. *C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.*

THIS DAY,

At the *Northern-Liberty Vendue-Store*, will be Sold, a large Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

Consisting of—Hatts, Kentings, Lawns, Needle-worked Aprons, with a great Variety of other Goods, too tedious to mention. To be sold for half Paper and half hard. April 5 3sp

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Lancaster, will be sold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, a certain *Messuage* and *Lot* of *Ground*, situate in Queen street, in the borough of Lancaster, late the estate of Francis Sanderson, deceased. The house is large and convenient, and is a good situation for business of any kind. The sale will be held on the premises, and due attendance will be given by *Margaret Sanderson*, Administratrix.

Lancaster, Jan. 2, 1787. 3ith

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—

Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,

Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:

Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,

London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:

Likewise, a quantity of music paper,

And very fine wire for musical instruments;

All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

At the *Coffee-House*, in this City, on *Monday* next, the 9th current, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'Clock,

THE SHIP

Marquis de la Fayette,

Alexander Cain, Master;

NOW laying at Fell's Point, Baltimore. The purchase money to be paid in three equal payments, with interest, at three, six, and nine months from the day of sale, and secured by approved notes.

N. B. The Inventory to be seen at the Coffee House. Philadelphia, April 3 eptf

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP TARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets. ef

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

WANTED,

A PARTNER with some capital, to carry on the Brewing Business, at Harrisburg. The brew-house is built of stone and lime, and the coppers, vessels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands just opposite the town are first rate lands for raising barley in this state. This brew house is situate on the only public landing or dock in Harrisburg: the trade up the several rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany must center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital prospects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the best inland towns for a brewery in North-America

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fishing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, esq. &c—300 acres of patented Lands up the west branch of Susquehannah—A House and Lot in Old-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will soon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fishing, hunting, health and pleasure, exceeds most of the back counties. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-sixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, *No* 1—Also, one sixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Buys and Sells on Commission,

as usual, at his Office the second door above Fourth street, in Market street.

Alexander Power.

N. B Country Property will be given in exchange for a good House and Lot in the city of Philadelphia

Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtt

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

The SHIP

Birmingham,

Walter Kerr, Master;

WILL positively sail for *Bristol* on the 7th instant, and her *LETTER-BAG* will be taken from the *Post-Office* on that day, at 6 o'clock, P. M. tuthf

April 3

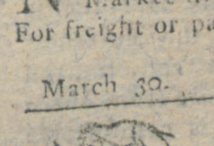
For New-York,

The Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET,

John Hyde, Master;

NOW laying at Say's wharf, the second above Market street wharf; will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply on board, or at BETHELL & COOPER's store.

March 30. cop3t



For Charleston.

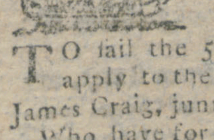
The Ship Philadelphia,

Mathew Strong, Master;

TO sail the 5th of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER

Who have for sale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Irish linens, and a quantity of Carolina soal leather, hides, indigo and rice.

Philad. March 27, 1787. eptf



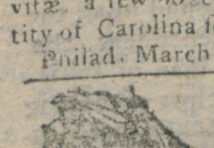
For Ostend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS,

Patrick M'Closkey, Master;

WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to, CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf



FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; she is a good, strong, and well constructed vessel; built in 1784; sails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market street, at which wharf she now lays.

March 30. tf

THE Members of the Philadelphia contributionships for insuring houses from loss by fire, are desired to meet at the court house on the 9th day of April next, between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon, in order to choose twelve directors and a treasurer for the ensuing year. Some alteration in the insuring of houses will then be proposed for the consideration of the contributors.

By order of the Directors.

March 26. CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Excise, of three months standing, that payment must be made of the same on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1787 3taw3w

FOR SALE,

A New Print in Mezzotinto,

Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency Benjamin Franklin, L. L. D. F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a specimen of the size and manner of a series of prints, which the subscriber (if he finds sufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages. Subscriptions are now solicited for a print of that distinguished friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that subscribers will have (besides giving support to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the first impressions.

The subscriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is necessary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the first impressions given to the subscribers according to the dates of their subscribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity to sell again. C. W. PEALE,

Corner of Third and Lombard streets

* In London it is a common practice to take off a considerable number of proofs, which are sold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of such estimation with connoiseurs are the first impressions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are most distinguishable, as those plates are soon worn out. March 27 3tawtf.

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, just imported in the Rosetta, from Amsterdam, by

W. POYNTELL.

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley, by the thousand, or any other quantity. Also, best Dutch Sealing Wax, Slates, &c 3taw 13p

A FEW TIERCES OF

Rice and Indigo

FOR SALE, BY

Ross & Vaughan.

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the subscriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, March 27

ep1m

Found on the Common yesterday Afternoon,

Three Hand-Saws.

The owner, proving property and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them by applying to the subscriber, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets. STEPHEN BLUNT.

April 2 3sp

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavernkeeper, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD,
SETH WILLIS, } Executors.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M.

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS some persons have lately laid down in several of the streets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offensive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of necessaries. Any person that will give information to the Street Commissioners, at the Court-house, on any Tuesday or Friday Evenings, of the person or persons that have so offended, or shall so offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, shall receive the above Reward. *By Order of the Board*

March 15 3taw GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street. 3awt

Philadelphia Feb. 1 1787. JAMES BARRET.

A MILLER

Who is a perfect master of the business, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of seasoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and some half-price ditto, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3taw

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

CONCERT.

At the City-Tavern on Tuesday the 10th inst. will be performed,

Mr. Juhan's Concert,

The plan of which is as follows:

ACT 1st.	
Grand overture	Martini
Song	Reinagle
Solo violin (newly composed)	Juhan
ACT 2d.	
Overture to the deserter	
Concerto flute.	Brown
Sonata Piano Forte	Reinagle
Concerto violoncello	Capron
ACT 3d.	
Concerto violin	Cramer
Sonata guittar	Capron

(By desire) the overture to Rosina.

The concert will begin precisely at half after seven o'clock.

Tickets at 7/6 each to be had at the City-Tavern, and of Mr. Juhan, at Mr. Capron's, in Norris's-Alley.

April 2.

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 coptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES.

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 copf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured, in this city. *March* 7 eo4w

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for business, the house being large and roomy; situated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front street, two doors below Walnut street, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 7. wtf.

A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be sold. Enquire as above.

To be Let from the 1st of May next,

AN elegant Brick House, containing seven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, situate in Passyunk road, in South street, two squares below Broad street. Enquire of mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, in Third street, or at the premises on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,
(And possession given the 25th April, or sooner)

A Three story Brick House and Kitchen, with a Chair House, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; situate at the entrance of Passyunk road, in Fifth street: it is well situated for a store, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people pass and repass daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, December 29.

A Match agreed upon between two young perſons of high rank was lately broke off, owing to the lady demanding a ſeparate maintainance, equal to half her fortune. The gentleman would allow of only ſuch a ſettlement as was common, and added, that he did not marry with a view to *ſeparate.*

A clergyman converſing the other day at the tea table, on the ſubject of taxes, expreſſed his opinion, that ruffles were a proper object of contemplation. You might as well propoſe a duty on horns, "ſaid his wife—" Why ſo, my dear," replied the doctor, " becauſe my love," anſwered ſhe, with a gentle pat on the cheek, " you wear neither the one nor the other." The Divine laughed heartily, and thought it an excellent joke ;——but the ſtory got wind, ſet the lady's acquaintance a thinking, and now it is—who would have thought it ?

In the church yard belonging to a village a few miles beyond Coventry, appears the following epitaph :

" Here lies the body of John Preſton, who was provoſt of this Hamlet in the year———— : Here lieth Thomas Preſton, his ſon, who was alſo provoſt of the ſame, in the year——— : And here alſo lieth the body of his grandſon, John Thomas Preſton, *now* Captain the 54th regiment."

Archbiſhop Laud takes notice in his writings, that in the year 1634, the church in Ireland was ſo poor by alienations, that ſix benefices were not ſufficient to find the miniſter in cloaths, and that in ſix pariſhes there were ſcarce ſix people to come to church.

The ſtate of the inferior clergy in Ireland, is as proverbial for poverty as thoſe in Wales. Many a curacy there does not amount to more than ten pounds per annum, and few pay upwards of thirty except in the city of Dublin. A proper regulation of clerical incomes is much wanted on both ſides of St. George's channel.

Of curious publications, fraught with great ſtore of hiſtorical knowledge, none has lately made its appearance better accompliſhed than " the Review of the Civil Wars in Ireland."

The abby Mably's quarrel with Mr. Gibbon, as explained in a publication at Paris, is ſaid to have taken its riſe from a diſpute, at a dinner at Mr. Foncemagnes, when Mr. Gibbon was laſt in France, about monarchy and republicaniſm, in which Mr. Gibbon, who defended the former, got the better of the argument,

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, Oct. 11.

" The States of Holland having reſolved to aſſiſt the city of Utrecht, in caſe of its being attacked, and having ſent orders accordingly to general Van Ryſſel, that officer has ſo diſpoſed his troops along the Holland line, that in caſe of an attack upon the above city, they can fly to its aſſiſtance at a moment's warning, beſides which Utrecht itſelf is now in ſuch a ſtate of defence, that it cannot be taken but by a formal ſiege."

A M E R I C A.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Jan. 27.

Extract of a letter from Cape Gracios a Dios, January 4, 1787.

" I need ſcarce inform you, who are well acquainted with the place, how much every inhabitant is affected at the proſpect of abandoning this country forever. The diſtreſs is univerſal, and the exclamations of the poor natives would pierce a heart of ſtone. What ! cry they, have we done to our king of England, that he ſhould abandon us to butchers ? If our chiefs have done wrong, puniſh them with death ; but do not deliver the whole of us to people that have been our inveterate enemies ever ſince we knew them."

MONTEGO-BAY, Feb. 17.

Wedneſday arrived the ſchooner Eagle, captain Wilſon, from New-York and Bermuda, he put into Bermuda having ſprung a leak, in a gale of wind, which forced him to throw all the lumber off the deck, and a part of the cargo (bread and flour) overboard, to lighten the veſſel.

ST. GEORGE's, (Bermuda) Jan. 4.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the ſloop Sally, Jaſon Sebe late maſter, from New York, bound to Charleſton, was providentially driven near theſe iſlands, and brought ſafe into harbour by a pilot boat. She ſailed from New-York the firſt of December, and on the 9th the maſter was waſhed overboard and drowned, and the main-ſail ſplit to pieces, in a heavy gale of wind ; the 16th loſt her rudder and cabouſe, the only pump rendered uſeleſs and their jibb ſplit; in this wretched manner they were toſſed about at the mercy of the wind and ſea, till they were towed in here, a mere wreck, after being out 49 days ; the corgo of bread, flour and ſix cheſts of tea, damaged. The crew conſiſted of 3 perſons. The veſſel is condemned as unfit for further ſervice.

This week ſailed from hence the Turks Iſland fleet, conſiſting of nine ſail of veſſels, with about 800 paſſengers for making ſalt.

We hear from good authority, that Turks Iſland and the Caicoſes are put under the government of New-Providence. Six wrecking veſſels belonging to Bermuda, which had been ſucceſsful among the Caicos Banks lately, have been ſeized by a Providence armed veſſel, carried in there, and condemned, ſaid to be for want of a clearance from thence to cruiſe about the Keys.

S H E L B U R N E, (N. S.) March 1.

We are informed from Yarmouth, that they have caught ſalmon there during this whole winter, in great plenty. The mode they purſue is to lay the net in deep water, juſt below a rapid, where it does not freeze. One perſon at the Tuſket-River, has put up ſeveral barrels caught in this manner, moſt of them weighing from eighteen to twenty five pounds ; and at Argyle they have had lobſters the whole winter in great plenty. Why ſhall not the rivers Roſeway and Jordan, abounding in theſe fiſh, and convenient places for the catching of them, afford them at this ſeaſon ?

We learn from Forked Cape (Cape Fourchet) that three ſloops have been caſt aſhore and loſt in the Bay of Fundy. Who they are, or what became of their people, our informant when he left the Cape had not been able to learn.

March 8. On Thurſday laſt put into Green Harbour at the entrance of our harbour, the brig Mary, captain Ferguſon, owned by Mr. H Auſten, of Jamaica, and bound from thence to Halifax ; ſhe had been forty-nine days out, five of them entangled in the ice off Halifax harbour, and not being able to get in there, and being in immediate want of water, the rats having occaſioned the loſs of a puncheon, was obliged to make for this port. She ſailed again on Friday afternoon for Halifax.

S A L E M, March 24.

The midnight employment prevalent in populous cities, of violently wreſting property from the ſtrong holds of poſſeſſors, in defiance of bolts and bars, we are informed has become too faſhionable, the week paſt, in this town, by ſeveral inſtances, four or five ſhops or ſtores having been viſited, with violence, and merchandiſe, to a conſiderable amount, ſecreted from the eyes of the owners. Happy would it be were ſuch dark attacks annihilated in their infancy. Nothing, it is preſumed, tends more efficaciouſly to this deſirable purpoſe than an alarm to the public of Stop Thief ! whereby hawk-eyed vigilance is excited to check the progreſs of ſuch daring villanies, and reſtore the abſent property.

PORTLAND, (Maſſ.) March 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boſton, to his friend in this town, dated March 7, 1787.

" Mr. B———n's conduct is ſo generally approved this way, that he will certainly have the major part of the votes for firſt magiſtrate. He is willing to ſink his own ſalary, but will not conſent to a law by which the ſalary of his ſucceſſors ſhall be lowered, becauſe he thinks the conſtitution does not permit him to do it. General Lincoln is expected to have the ſecond place in government, that of lieutenant governor. Even the rebellious counties, as they have been called, will vote for him, excepting thoſe who have been in arms, who are prevented by the diſqualifying act to vote for any body. All are charmed with the lenity, prudence and firmneſs of his conduct ; and people have not forgot how much he did at Saratoga towards obtaining our independence. He has not yet been properly taken notice of. If your three counties ſhould vote with us, theſe will be the men, and I cannot think of a better arrangement."

B O S T O N, March 21.

Extracts of letters from two women at Pelham, to their friends in Cheſterfield, dated Pelham, March 3, 1787.

" Dear Sally—I would inform you that laſt Sunday there was a party of Lincoln's troops marched through Pelham, which put me in mind of Mary Rowland's ſpeech, in her journal, for they began to fire off their guns ſoon after they left our houſe, at Burd's, and rejoicing over their dead bodies, ſignifying that they had gained ſome victory. So heatheniſh was theſe inhuman wretches as to fire at general Shays's houſe, ſo that the bullets lay thick on the floor. O Sally, if this is the way they take to gain their point, I think their reign is ſhort, for God will be avenged of ſuch murderous, wretched creatures as break his holy Sabbath-day. Furthermore, I would inform you of a party of Shepard's men coming into town laſt Wedneſday to plunder, and ſearch houſes for arms and men ; and they got a few old guns which was found in the laſt Indian war, which we thought would become Hampton people to carry ſuch arms, they being of an Indian breed. We had great news from New London laſt week, that there was 30 ſail of the Britiſh in ſight for our relief. Pray write to me. Here is a health to general Shays, general Shays, general Shays.

" There is ſuch a talk, that general Shays has had a preſent ſent him from we dont know where : but if the old tories come back, you will ſtand a chance for your farm. Furthermore, our gentlemen officers has arrived ſafe at Canada. There was ſuch news went into Canada, that there was ſuch and ſuch gentlemen come, and they met them with 600 men, and received them joyfully."

March 26.

Extract of a letter from Newport, of March 20.

" We have ſome of the Maſſachuſetts inſurgents walking our ſtreets, but being protected by our government, we cannot apprehend them. The famous Valentine has hired a houſe on the parade, and intends ſettling in this ſtate. Our charter is gone ! ——taken away by the preſent adminiſtration : but the real friends to this ſtate and the United States in general, will exert themſelves at the next election (which will be in about ſix weeks,) to overthrow the preſent adminiſtration, and elect ſuch men as will do honor to the ſtate. The majority of the preſent aſſembly are paper money men, and of Shays's principle.",

C H A R L E S T O W N, March 23.

Would to God, writes a correſpondent, the ſpirit of Seventy Five might again illuminate the minds of the citizens of Maſſachuſetts, that they might once more try the heroes of that auſpicious era !—Such diſintereſted, noble ſouls, again to reflect their effulgent rays upon us, might beget in us the ſoul tranſporting pleaſure enjoyed at that period. As iron ſharpeneth iron, ſays Solomon, ſo doth the countenance of a man his friend ; ſo indeed it was in that day, each rejoiced in the countenance of his friend ! The yeomanry, the merchant, the mechanic, were a band of brothers, alike determined and alike delighted in the cauſe of freedom and patriotiſm ! triumphing with the utmoſt confidence in thoſe to whom were committed our public concerns, though on the eve of a horrid and cruel war, with a potent and warlike nation, we dared death in its worſe ſhape, reſolving in Almighty ſtrength and love for one another, to conquer or die glorioſly in the attempt ! But O how fallen ! By what evil genius curſt ? How baſe, how prevalent, how nurſed and cheriſhed, is that hell-bred monſter, *Self Love,* in almoſt every claſs ! inſomuch that the great ſoul who ſtill feels for and relieves the indigent who cannot demand his moderate rent without mercy, who, rather than diſtreſs his tenant, will ſuffer loſs himſelf, by many is held in contempt ; and if it were poſſible his memory would be blaſted for ever ! Thus has vice become a virtue ! Degrading thought ! See the half ſtarved miſer ! maugre his looks, horror ſits pictured on his ghaſtly brow, leſt ſtern juſtice ſhould diſcover his cent per cent gains, or his ſecurities ſhould fail ! Be afraid thou wretch already curſt of God, thy conſcience and the world ! The ſod is broken to hide thy hated carcaſe from the ſun ! millions of beings leſs odious than thyſelf, ſtand ready to devour what ruſt has left ! ——Say, my countrymen, are there not many in a certain circle amongſt us, who, preſuming they are made of a ſuperior clay—who, believing their maker (if they will own they have one) deſigned them for demi-gods amongſt men ! who thinking that the ſole right to the *fat* and the *ſweet* of the land belong only to them, and who would even perſuade you that the head and pluck was a diſh too good for you, are now enjoying the pleaſure of the old ſerpent who beguiled our mother Eve, to ſee their deſigns ſo far accompliſhed ? Now, ſay they, things are coming right, we ſhall ſoon be a great and reſpectable people, and we indeed are the mirrors of all good, and as they view themſelves ſo muſt the world view the country in which they live. But, be not deceived, be perſuaded to ſhun all of this claſs———by their fruits ye ſhall know them, be their profeſſion or ſtation in office what it may. They injure the cauſe of America more than all the tories, refugees or inſurgents, which ever curſt our land. They are ſnakes in the graſs, ſeeking their own not their country's intereſt. All men of this claſs in office, are more to be dreaded than plague, famine or earthquake ! yet there ſtill remains the virtuous, the patriotic few : Solicit their ſervices, they will not be inſenſible to the calls of their country in this day of diſtreſs———H——— and A———are yet among your firmeſt friends, give them your ſuffrages——Let us be induſtrious, be frugal———be worthy of freedom ———— and be FREE.

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Iſland) March 22.

Proceedings of Government.

A bill was attempted to be paſſed for altering the preſent mode of repreſentation in aſſembly, and allowing each of the towns to ſend only two members. This was urged upon a principle of equal repreſentation ; but it ſeems difficult to reconcile this idea with the inequality which ſubſiſts among the different towns as to numbers of inhabitants and value of property, the only principles to be regarded in effecting an equal repreſentation. This bill was alſo referred to the people for a deciſion.

At the cloſe of the ſeſſion the attention of the members was called to their future election ; and as conducive to it an act was paſſed to prevent bribery and corruption in the election of public officers in this ſtate, and preſenting the form of an oath or affirmation to be taken by every freeman.

A petition had been preſented at a former ſeſſion of aſſembly, ſigned by 104 perſons, reſiding within this city for annulling and vacating the charter, heretofore granted for the incorporating the town of Newport into a city ; it was oppoſed by a counter petition, ſigned by upwards of 400 of the citizens. The lower houſe upon a partial hearing of the parties, paſſed a reſolution for vacating the charter. The petition with this reſolution was referred to the preſent ſeſſion by a motion of the upper houſe, when the parties were heard by them : no evidence was adduced to ſupport a ſingle fact in the petition ; but it appeared that the petitioners againſt the city, did not form a 4th part of the freemen, nor had property to be aſſeſſed for more than one 17th part of the city tax, and that even a conſiderable part of this ſmall proportion could not be collected from them. It was alſo conceded that the corporation were formed of the moſt reſpectable characters, and were not chargeable with any malconduct, nor in any inſtance of violating the charter. Notwithſtanding the reſolution of the lower houſe was concurred with, and the citizens thereby deprived of the many invaluable privileges guaranteed to them, in the moſt ſacred manner by charter, and from which they had derived the greateſt advantage.

At about two o'clock, Sunday morning, a bill was uſhered into the lower houſe to prevent attornies at law being eligible as members of aſſembly. The unuſual manner in which this bill was brought on the tapis, and the extraordinary proceedings which had already taken place, being obſerved, even the authors of this meaſure diſavowed any knowledge of the bill, and expreſſed their diſapprobation of it, ſo that the honorable member who moved it, was obliged to ſolicit permiſſion to have it returned to him, without taking a vote of the houſe—which was agreed to.

The aſſembly are not to meet (unleſs ſpecially convened) before the general election.

Intelligence Extraordinary.

We are informed by good authority, that an act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion, appointing a committee to lay out one hundred and fifty pounds paper currency, in ſtone lime, to be ſent to New-York, to raiſe money for our delegates to Congreſs.

From good authority too we are informed, that menhaiden and ſtone lime are the two worſt articles at that market, and that lime purchaſed with that ſum, will not, after deducting charges, produce more than forty ſpecie dollars——Glorious traffic ! noble ſupport !

N E W - Y O R K, March 29

Yeſterday morning the important queſtion for declaring the Independence of Vermont, was debated in the houſe of aſſembly. In the afternoon when the queſtion was called for, it was carried in the Affirmative.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, March 2, 1787, received by the ſloop Frank, which arrived on the 20th inſtant.

" I am but lately arrived in this province, from Europe ; and am ſenſible you would be pleaſed to hear from me, but as I have but a few moments to write, will in a few words give you an unexaggerated idea of my ſituation here—Though ſmall the town, yet ſettled near forty years, it is a miſerable country, not able to give the neceſſaries of life, much leſs the luxuries, not even an apple does it yield ; Boſton market is our great, nay only reſource for mutton, poultry and fruit ; New-York ſends us oyſters and flour, Ireland pork and butter, and under heaven (tho' an army and navy with us) there is not worſe wines, &c. than here ; this is but the ſmalleſt part of its miſeries ; for the want of caſh, ſtrange as it may appear to you, crowns them. I have done ſome conſiderable buſineſs ſince my arrival here, and gained but little. My bare fuel is not conſidered extravagant at 20l. this currency per year ; butter is 1/6 per lb. veal 10d. mutton the ſame ; and in fine, it would require from three to four hundred a year to ſubſiſt as comfortable here, as I did at home, when doing conſiderably leſs buſineſs, but my tarry here will be ſhort, very few ſenſible or ſentimental people among them, except the king's officers.

" I have never been in any part of the ſtates, my friends but from the idea I entertain of them, confirmed by the information of many gentlemen of reſpectability from your country (who caſually viſit here) I envy your ſituation ; you abound in all the good things of this life, you are independent, the greateſt of all earthly bleſſings to a man of ſpirit : though you may not be at the receipts of making large ſums, yet I declare to you on honor, notwithſtanding the hue and cry that prevails here, of the embarraſſments under which the land you are now in labours, I would heartily prefer it to this, tho' great all their boaſted encouragements and gaſconade.

" I will cloſe, by informing you, that to be eligible for a member of the houſe of aſſembly, juſtice of the peace, &c. &c. it is neceſſary that the long oath be taken ; which I am confident will not accord with your liberal idea of religion, but ambition and emulation will always influence ſiniſter men, and it does in this place, more than any other I ever was in."

Eaſt-Hampton, Feb. 26, 1787.

On the night of the 16th inſtant, between eleven and twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in a barn belonging to Mr. Recompence Sheril, which was very ſoon laid in aſhes, with its contents, conſiſting of a quantity of hay, ſome corn, &c. One horſe alſo periſhed in the flames.

During this conflagration, a fire was diſcovered in the Academy, which was ſoon extinguiſhed without much damage.

It is difficult to account for the burning of the barn, but more ſo for that of the Academy, unleſs we ſuppoſe that it was ſet on fire deſignedly ; an idea which, for the honor of humanity, we are unwilling to admit

It may be worth obſerving, that in a week and one day, from the burning of the barn, another of the ſame dimenſions, was compleatly framed and raiſed, from timber that was ſtanding but the week before ; and that the whole was done out of generoſity to the ſufferer, by his charitable neighbours.

Philadelphia, *April* 5.

At Mr. Henry Miller's, in Sugar alley, between 7th and 8th ſtreets, are two very beautiful cattle, which in quality, and perhaps weight, are far ſuperior to any that have ever been brought to the market of Philadelphia——one of them now weighs 2140lb. They were bred by Mr. Thomas Evans, of Haddonfield, New Jerſey, will be ſlaughtered and ſold on Saturday, by Meſſrs. White and Miller, at ſtalls No. 14 and No. 22.

Reformation—Habitual and inveterate evils are to be cured by ſlow alteratives, and not by violent remedies. Of this the emperor Pertinax, (amongſt many others) will be a laſting example.———This worthy man (ſays Dion Caſſius) periſhed by endeavouring too haſtily to reform all the evils which infeſted his country. He knew not, it ſeems, though otherwiſe a man of very great knowledge, that it is not ſafe, nor indeed poſſible to effect a reformation in too many matters at once. A rule, which if it holds true in private life, is much more ſo when it is applied to thoſe evils which affect the public.

S H I P N E W S.

The ſloop Active, captain Bailey, of Providence, was lately ſeized by a Britiſh ſloop of war, at Turks Iſland, for taking ſalt, and carried to New-Providence.

The Three Brothers, Holland, from Liſbon ; Diſpatch, Blackmore, from Martinico ; Induſtry, Cobb, from Philadelphia ; Induſtry, Gardner, from Barrington, and Betſey, Huntreſs, from Portſmouth, are arrived at Boſton.

The Bee, Barker, from Bilboa, is arrived at Salem.

The Elizabeth, Woodward, from St. Croix ; Edward, Barnet, from the Bay of Honduras ; Patience, Mitchell, and Betſey, Jones, from Wilmington ; Syren, ———, and New-York Packet, Barnet, from Baltimore ; Lady Haley, Tillinghaſt, and Polly, Fairbank, from Rhode Iſland, are arrived at New-York

Extract of a letter from Boſton, March 26.

" By the ſchooner Three Brothers, arrived laſt week from Liſbon, John Holland, maſter, we are informed, that on the 30th of January laſt, one of his people ſaw a Samuel Trip, in Liſbon, belonging to Cape Cod, who was one of captain Henſhaw's people in the ſhip Northampton. Said Trip informed him, that they were taken up by a Dutch galliot on the Grand Bank, and carried to London. The ſhip was very near ſinking when they left he."

AS every man who depends upon the public patronage, is reſponſible to the public for his conduct, and cannot, in any degree, oppoſe their wiſhes and pleaſure, without eſſentially counteracting his own intereſts, the ſubſcriber thinks it his duty to ſtate the reaſons that have induced him to decline any part in the concert, intended to be performed at the Reformed Church, in Race-ſtreet, the 12th inſtant.

The applauſe of ſome who perhaps have more regarded his deſire to pleaſe than his power, and the encouragement of others, who, thinking they diſcerned ſome talents, meant to excite a profeſſional emulation, have certainly ſo far elevated the ſubſcriber in his own opinion, that he rates himſelf ſuperior to the inſtructions of a perſon, who, with little knowledge in the theory, is confined in the practice of muſic to the humble province of Solfa teaching. The ſubſcriber candidly acknowledges therefore, that one reaſon for his declining to attend at the approaching concert, ariſes, becauſe the direction of the performance is confided to a gentleman whoſe abilities, however great in moſt reſpects, he deems very inadequate to a taſk, upon the execution of which, not only the combined force and harmony of the band, but likewiſe the ſkill and reputation of every individual muſt conſiderably depend.

Another, and a very forcible reaſon for the ſubſcriber's conduct upon this occaſion, is the neglect of conſulting the principal performers as to the pieces of muſic, and the arrangements of the band. ——Thoſe who are in the habit of public performance will ſelect ſuch pieces as (either for their intrinſic merit, or the ſuperior dexterity with which they can be executed) are moſt calculated to communicate pleaſure and to command applauſe. It would ſurely therefore have improved the general effect of the entertainment, and could not have been conſidered as a very extraordinary indulgence, had thoſe who were beſt able to determine upon the reſpective powers of the performers been invited to ſelect the muſic, and to ſuggeſt what could be attempted with the greateſt probability of ſucceſs.

There were other motives of a more perſonal nature that operated with the ſubſcriber. In conſequence of his attention to the rehearſals of the laſt grand concert in May 1786, he had unavoidably ſuſpended his attention to his ſcholars, which expoſed him to ſome reproach, and to a conſiderable pecuniary loſs ;—and in conſequence of his exertions on the day of public performance, he was attacked by a violent fever, which confined him for ſeveral weeks to his bed.

Upon the whole, the ſubſcriber hopes that as he could not conſiſtently with his reputation, his intereſt or his health, engage in the concert under the direction of Mr. Adgate, the public will determine that he has moſt wantonly ſacrificed to thoſe conſiderations, the honor of contributing to their entertainment, but will ſtill regard him as their

Moſt grateful, and
Moſt devoted ſervant,
JUHAN.

*** The Light Infantry Company of the 5th battalion of Pennſylvania Militia, are requeſted to meet This Evening, at ſix o'clock, at the ſign of the White Horſe, in Callowhill ſtreet, between Second and Front ſtreets ——at which time thoſe gentlemen that wiſh to join ſaid company are requeſted to make application. April 5.

§†§ A general Meeting of the Gentlemen compoſing the Light Infantry Company attached to the third battalion of Militia, of the city of Philadelphia, commanded by Lieut. Col. Shee, is requeſted to meet at Mr. Haſſel's THIS EVENING, the 5th of April, preciſely at ſeven o'clock, at which time and place the committee appointed on the 29th inſt. will be prepared to report on ſundry matters referred to them.

A drummer and fifer are wanted to ſerve ſaid company. They muſt be good performers.

April 5, 1787.

For St. Croix,

The Brigantine Minerva,
JOHN M'KEEVER, Maſter;

NOW lying at the ſubſcribers wharff. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or to

eptf WOODDROP and JOSEPH SIMS.

Birdſborough Eſtate.

On Tueſday the 17th day of April, inſtant, and the following days until the whole is ſold,

Will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, as the ſame are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdſborough, and put up at the coffee-houſe, where they may be viewed; conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. Birdſborough Eſtate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the manſion-houſe, forges, coal-houſes, barns, hay-houſes, ſtables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houſes, all built of ſtone and lime; between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almoſt all in good heart, and fenced with cheſnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the firſt cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine ſeats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageouſly ſituated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder ſecond growth, ſome of which is well forward, and thriving faſt, being moſtly cheſnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about 5 miles from Birdſborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timber, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is ſituate in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or ſixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick mine-hole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains forty acres of choice wood land.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdſborough and Moſes Robinſon's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling Houſe and Stone Barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th A Tract called Jacob Pruſſia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may eaſily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greateſt part of the remainder is good arable land, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine ſprings of good water on each of the above tracts, near the reſpective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and moſt of the land is tillable, and would make a good ſmall farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be eaſily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are alſo a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling Houſe, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſes on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a ſmall orchard and a log dwelling houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſpring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Alſo two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchaſe money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the reſidue in three years from the date of the ſale.

Poſſeſſion will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchaſe money, and ſecurity given for the remainder.

eptdſ JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdſborough eſtate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchaſers at the coſt, and alſo a number of implements ſuitable for the furnace,

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Juſt imported in the ſhip Roſetta, from Amſterdam, by

Nottnagle, Montmollin and Co.

A Large aſſortment of Switzer and German calicoes and chintzes to be ſold by the piece or package, on reaſonable terms, at the ſtore lately occupied by Mr. John Hood, in Front ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1787.

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may

be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to

Thomas Forreſt.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787. eptf

The ADMIRERS *of*

American Poetry

Are informed, that in the *American Muſeum* for March, 1787, (juſt publiſhed by M. CAREY, in Market-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's Office) there is given entire, the

Addreſs to the American Armies:

Written by the celebrated colonel Humphreys, aid-de-camp to his excellency general Waſhington.

N. B. This Poem was ſold ſingly in London for two ſhillings ſterling.——Alſo

A Poem on the happineſs of America,

Addreſſed to the Citizens of the United States.

By the ſame Writer.

This Poem ſold in London for half a crown ſterling:

Both theſe poems have been tranſlated into different languages, and read with the greateſt avidity in various parts of Europe. The French critics are warm in their praiſes of the abilities of the writer—and even the Engliſh reviewers are obliged to declare of the former—"*that it may, with ſome trifling exceptions, be juſtly ſtyled a good poem, though not a very pleaſing one to good Engliſhmen.*"

Beſides the above pieces, the preſent number of the Muſeum contains the following *Eſſays*:

Common Senſe, part IV. Evil conſequences of party ſpirit; neceſſity of moderation in political characters; in party conteſts, public good ſacrificed to private views.

Thoughts on mobs; compariſon between thoſe in America and thoſe in Great-Britain; cauſes of popular diſcontents; not peculiar to the preſent times.

A word of conſolation for America; thoughts on the preſent times; not ſo gloomy as generally ſuppoſed; neceſſity of enlarging the powers of Congreſs.

On American manufactures; neceſſity of encouraging them; the idea that trade will regulate itſelf proved to be fallacious: conduct of Britain in this reſpect; a country, ſituated as America is, muſt be poor without manufactures.

Preſent ſituation of affairs.

Intereſting Letters.

Letter from Mr. Shaw to Mr. Jay, giving an account of the voyage of the Empreſs of China to Canton, and of the friendly reception the Americans met there.

Letter from the honorable Thomas Jefferſon, eſq; to Mr. Jay, giving an account of his endeavours to remove the monopoly of tobacco in France; of the difficulties he met; of the friendly offices of the Marquis de la Fayette; of the regulations adopted, and of the ſale of Carolina rice in France.

Letter from M. de Calonne to Mr. Jefferſon, on the various exemptions and exonerations made in favour of the American trade by the French court.

Letter from the hon P. Van Berkel to ſecretary Fagel, on the ſmuggling trade carried on between America and the Dutch ſettlements.

Natural Hiſtory.

Account of ſeveral remarkable ſprings in Pennſylvania and Virginia; Oil creek; the Burning ſpring; Sweet ſpring.

Account of Weſt-River mountain.

Curious ſubterranean diſcoveries.

Miſcellanies.

Eſſay on American genius: hypotheſis of Raynal and Buffon, refuted by Mr. Jefferſon; recommendation of Ramſay's hiſtory; abilities, rewards and encouragement of the American artiſts, Weſt, Copley, Trumbull, &c. Mr Barlow's viſion of Columbus; encomium of the three poets, Trumbull, Dwight, and Humphreys.

Thoughts on ſlavery; great injuſtice of it; inconſiſtent with the declaration of independence.

Dreadful inſtance of the puniſhment of a negro for the murder of an overſeer.

Method of hunting the buffalo on the river Miſſiſippi.

Speech of Miſs Polly Baker before a court of judicature in Connecticut, where ſhe was proſecuted the fifth time for having a baſtard child.

Manner of living of the different ranks of inhabitants of Virginia; hardſhips of the negro ſlaves; traits of their character; their paſſion for muſic and dancing.

Indifference of the indians about death.

Portrait of Dr Franklin.

Portrait of General Waſhington.

Defence of Jemimah Wilkinſon.

Account of dialogues of the dead; dialogue between a dog and a cat on the dirtineſs of the ſtreets of Philadelphia.

On the fear of mad dogs.

The ſubſcription for the American Muſeum is 18s. per annum. Price of each number to non-ſubſcribers a Quarter Dollar.

It is ſold by all the principal bookſellers in this city.

April 2. 1ſm.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Middletown, Monmouth county, Eaſt Jerſey, a negro man named WILL, aged 23 years; about 5 feet 6 inches high, He has gone away before, and changed his name to James, and it is ſuppoſed he will now change it again. As to deſcribing his apparel, it is needleſs, as they frequently change with ſome of their own colour. He has a remarkable ſcar on his chin, by which he may be readily known. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by.

JOHN TAILOR.

Monmouth, March 15, 1787. eop3t

☞ One more Public Exhibition will be made of Mr. PEALE's Moving Pictures with Changeable Effects, on next *Saturday Evening*, after which the benches will be removed to make room for other paintings. April 5.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

On Saturday next, the 7th Inſtant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be Sold by *Public Sale*, at Mr. Latimer's Wharf,

438 Barrels of good Flour:

Attached on account of the State, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

N. B. Paper money it is expected will be paid on the delivery of the flour, and not ſpecie.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes, and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it, each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. nwſ1M

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD,

Will be paid by the ſubſcriber for procuring him the following articles, of which he ſuppoſes his pocket to have been picked yeſterday morning in the Jerſey market.

A Red Morocco Leather Pocket-Book, containing 60 dollars in bank bills; 3 or 4l. in paper money of the laſt emiſſion; 4 or 5l of paper money of 1780 and 1781; 2 checks on the bank, ſigned by Joſeph Cowperthwait, in favour of Edward Burd, one for 57l. 7s. in paper money, dated 10th March, 1787, the other for 4l. 18s. in paper money, dated 16th March, 1787, and a certificate of David Rittenhouſe, eſq's. counterſigned by John Nicholſon, eſq. that the commonwealth had receiv d on loan from Edward Burd, the ſum of £.881 5 0, No 1700 Or 60 Dollars will be given for the certificate for £.881 5: 20 Dollars for the two Checks of Joſeph Cowperthwait, Eſq, and 20 Dollars for the Bank bills and Paper money, or in proportion to the ſum recovered.

April 5: 3ſp EDWARD BURD.

Nail Manufactory,

ESTABLISHED BY

Jacob Eſler,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets,

WHERE a general aſſortment of the different kinds of Nails is conſtantly kept, and where Store-keepers and others may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, by wholeſale and retail.——He alſo carries on the

Blackſmith's Buſineſs,

As uſual, in all its various branches.

All orders from town or country, in either of the above branches, will be thankfully received, duly attended to, and carefully and expeditiouſly executed.

N. B. Several young LADS are wanted as Apprentices. Philadelphia, March 29.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

OR TO BE LET,

THE Plantation formerly belonging to Job Cook, deceaſed, lying in Shrewſbury, joining the ſea ſhore, containing about 150 acres or upwards. A ſufficiency of freſh meadow (is and can be made) for the place, beſides ſalt meadow; convenient for any perſon that has a mind to take in boarders, or for fiſhing, &c. Said Plantation has on it, a good two ſtory dwelling houſe, a kitchen, ſtore houſe and barn Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may apply to the ſubſcriber at Lock-Harbour, near Deal.

3d *Mo*: 21. JESSE COOK.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation and Mills in Cheſter county, Springfield townſhip, containing 100 acres, 10 of which are meadow well watered, a good orchard, a ſtone dwelling houſe, and a ſpring houſe near the dwelling, 10 acres of woodland, a new ſtone mill 30 feet ſquare, double geered and well fitted, and one ſaw mill, two ſmall frame tenements near the mills, and a conſtant ſtream of water; ſituate on Crum creek, within three miles of Cheſter and one of navigable water. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

March 21. JOB DICKS.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. 1awtf.

Meſſieurs DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

Gentlemen,

YOUR inſerting the following elegant Extract from the juſtly admired Poem of Colonel *Humphreys*, on "The HAPPINESS of AMERICA," will oblige *A Subſcriber.*

April 4, 1787.

YE blooming daughters of the weſtern world,
Whoſe graceful locks by artleſs hands are curl'd,
Whoſe limbs of ſymmetry, and ſnowy breaſt,
Allure to love in ſimple neatneſs dreſt;
Beneath the veil of modeſty, who hide
The boaſt of nature and of virgin pride—
(For beauty needs no meretricious art
To find a paſſage to the op'ning heart)
Oh make your charms ev'n in my ſong admir'd,
My ſong immortal by your charms inſpir'd.

Though laviſh nature ſheds each various grace
That forms the figure, or that decks the face—
Though health, with innocence, and glee the while,
Dance in their eyes and wanton in their ſmile—
Tho' mid the lilly's white unfolds the roſe,
As on their cheek the bud of beauty blows,
Spontaneous bloſſom of the tranſient fluſh,
Which glows and reddens to a ſcarlet bluſh,
What time the maid, unread in flames and darts,
Firſt feels of love the palpitating ſtarts,
Feels from the heart life's quicken'd currents glide,
Her boſom heaving with the bounding tide—
Though ſweet their lips, their features more than
fair——
Though curls luxuriant of untortur'd hair
Grow long, and add unutterable charms,
While ev'ry look enraptures and alarms;
Yet ſomething ſtill beyond th' exterior form,
With goodneſs fraught, with animation warm,
Inſpires their actions, dignifies their mien,
Gilds ev'ry hour and beautifies each ſcene;
'Tis thoſe perfections of ſuperior kind,
The moral beauties which adorn the mind,
'Tis thoſe enchanting ſounds mellifluous hung,
In words of truth and kindneſs on their tongue,
'Tis delicacy gives their charms new worth,
And calls the lovelineſs of beauty forth,
'Tis the mild influence beaming from their eyes,
Like vernal ſun-beams round cerulean ſkies;
Bright emanations of the ſpotleſs ſoul,
Which warm, and cheer, and vivify the whole!

ANECDOTE.

Letter from Jeremiah Tuſcofee, ſurgeon, at Vienna, in Auſtria, to the editor of the Courier de l'Europe, publiſhed in London.

"SIR,

"THE ingratitude of the ſieur Tichio, who now goes by the title of count Caglioſtro, added to my immediate neceſſity for money, obliges me to communicate to the public one of his adventures, which he has omitted to inſert in his memoirs. You mention him in one of your numbers as a man of brutal character, who treats his wife very cruelly. It is really ſurpriſing that the leſſon he received at Vienna, about the latter end of the year 1775, has not made a greater impreſſion upon him One day in the month of November, in that year, as he was walking with this unfortunate woman on the banks of the Danube, where the current ruſhed with the moſt rapid force, he took an opportunity to pick a quarrel with her upon one ſubject or another, and on her attempting to excuſe or juſtify herſelf, he fell into a ſudden rage and ſeized her round the waiſt, threw her into the river, with ſuch force, that ſhe fell into the water above ten yards diſtant from the ſhore. Thoſe who were ſpectators of this barbarous action, wiſhed in vain to give her aſſiſtance. The current carried her away with ſuch rapidity, that ſhe diſappeared in a minute.

Tichio was immediately taken into cuſtody. Thirty witneſſes appeared to prove the fact, and upon whoſe teſtimony he was clearly convicted and received ſentence to be hanged. As ſurgeon of the priſon, I had opportunity to ſee him. He appeared to me to be a ſtout well ſet maſculine man, and I thought him a good ſubject for diſſection. I accordingly ſent for the executioner, and ſtruck a bargain with him for the corpſe at the ſum of fifty florins; which was double the uſual price given for the bodies of ordinary malefactors. On the 28th of November, Tichio was hanged; and three or four hours after the execution, the body was bro't to my houſe.

I was then delivering a courſe of lectures on Anatomy, and having placed the corpſe on the amphitheatre, in the preſence of all my pupils, I pronounced a ſcientific diſcourſe on the cauſes of death in hanged perſons; after which proceeding to the diſſection of the ſubject before me I made a deep inciſion quite from the ſternum to the os pubis. Tichio inſtantly roared out, and ſet himſelf upright upon the table. My pupils terrified almoſt to death made towards the door; but I ſtopped them, and having perſuaded them to return and keep the ſecret, I ſtitched up the wound, I blooded my patient, I purged him. In ſhort, in 15 days I put him on his legs again.

For two whole months I kept him carefully concealed in my houſe during which time he often mentioned his wife, ſpoke of her virtue in the ſtrongeſt terms, and appeared quite inconſolable for the loſs of her.

One day when he was reproaching himſelf with more than ordinary bitterneſs for having been the cauſe of her death, who ſhould ruſh into the apartment but Madam Tichio? and throwing her arms about his neck, they both remained a conſiderable time fixed in embraces of mutual tranſport. It ſeems the day after the accident happened to her, Madam Tichio was found by a fiſherman 15 leagues from Vienna, a country ſurgeon, by clyſters of tobacco and repeated fumigations happily reſtored her to life and effected her recovery. Fortune would have it that the ſon of this very ſurgeon was one of my pupils and had actually been preſent at Tichio's reſurrection, Madam Tichio in confidence poſſeſſed him of the ſecret of her deplorable diſaſter, and the young man in return acquainted her with every circumſtance of the hanging, diſſection and curing her huſband. She had the generoſity not only to forgive but live with him again. At their departure together from hence, I furniſhed them with what was neceſſary for their journey. Tichio on taking his leave, with all poſſible ſhew of gratitude, aſſured me that as ſoon as in his power, he would amply reimburſe me the money I advanced, the price of his board, &c. at my houſe, payment for my care and attendance and alſo the 50 florins which I had paid to the hangman for his body. But, ſir, it appears clearly that Tichio has quite forgot me, ſince become count Caglioſtro. They tell me here that there is an excellent law in England, by virtue of which a perſon totally unknown without houſe, ſettlement, or even a poſſibility of being afterwards traced, may without any title, or giving any ſurities for the proſecution of his claim upon his own ſole unſupported affidavit of debt imprison a citizen or denizen proviſionally, or make him find bail in double the demand. Pray be ſo good as to let me know how the laws ſtand in ſuch a caſe. If I find my information right I ſhall ſet out for England immediately on the receipt of your anſwer.

Your's, &c.

J. TUSCOFEE."

THE Honorable the Legiſlature having directed that the Public Accounts of the Officers of the State of Pennſylvania ſhould be Printed for the Uſe of the Citizens thereof: Information is hereby given, That thoſe Citizens who may wiſh to be informed of the Revenues collected in this State, and the Application of the ſame, as well as of the Situation of the Accounts of Individual Officers employed in collecting or paying Public Monies, may be furniſhed therewith *Gratis*, by ſending or applying for them, or any of them, at this Office.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller General's Office, Philadelphia, March 12, 1787. 1awtf

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PERSONS who are poſſeſſed of receipts for taxes paid in thoſe counties where the unſeated lands are advertiſed for the taxes, other than payment made to the ſtate treaſurer, are requeſted to produce them to the ſubſcriber on or before the 16th of April next, that an entry may be made thereof, and an account of the ſame tranſmitted to the county commiſſioners before the day of ſale. As payments have been ſometimes made to perſons who were not legally authoriſed to receive the taxes or give acquittances therefor, and ſome payments to county treaſurers, it is feared, have not been duly accounted for, the deſign of this is, as well to aſcertain what payments have been thus made and to whom, as to prevent the trouble which muſt enſue if ſuch lands ſhould be ſold by the commiſſioners. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, March 31, 1787. 3taw16A

THE owners of unſeated lands in in the county of Waſhington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the ſame are advertiſed in the Pittſburg Gazette, and in the German newſpaper printed in this city; and will be ſold on the 1ſt day of June next, unleſs the taxes for thoſe years, and the coſts ſhall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertiſement aforeſaid may be ſeen at the comptroller general's office; and likewiſe at the ſtate treaſury—where payment of ſaid taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commiſſioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

Treaſury of the United States, March 17, 1787.

The Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury hereby Give Notice.

THAT Propoſals will be received at their office 'till the 20th day of May next incluſive, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment, from the 1ſt day of July 1787, to the 1ſt day of July 1788, (both dates incluſive) at the places and within the diſtricts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place or places betwixt York Town in the ſtate of Pennſylvania and Fort Piit, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort Mc Intoſh on the river Ohio, and at Fort Mc Intoſh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Mc Intoſh, and the mouth of the river Muſkinghum, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Muſkinghum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the ſaid river Muſbinghum and the mouth of Scotio River, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Scotio.

At any place of places betwixt the mouth of the Scotio river and the mouth of the Great Maimi; at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the ſaid Rapids.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village, and at the Miami Village.

From the Maimi Village to Sanduſky, and at Sanduſky, from Sanduſky to the mouth of Cayogo river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango, and Le Bœuf, at Le Bœuf, betwixt Le Bœuf and Preſqu' Iſle, at Preſqu' Iſle, and betwixt Preſqu' Iſle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayago river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayoga river.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other diſtricts, not ſpecified in theſe propoſals, the price of the ſame to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the board of treaſury and the contractor.

The ration to be ſupplied is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread, or flour
One pound of beef, or 3 4lb. of pork
One gill of common rum
One quart of ſalt } Per 100 rations
Two quarts of vinegar }
Two pounds of ſoap }
One pound of candles }

The propoſals muſt aſcertain the prices of the component parts of the ration, and ſpecify the longeſt credit, and the terms of payment, which the perſons who offer are willing to engage on.

Wm. DUER, Sec'ry.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leaſes, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—VIZ.—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleate for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO valuable Lots of Ground, (part of the Barrack ſquare) fronting on Third ſtreet, 20 feet each, and extending eaſtward 112 feet, to Row's alley. On one of the Lots is a pump of excellent water. Paper Money will be received in payment. Enquire of the Printers. March 26

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,—A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets. Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors weſt of Front ſtreet,

NANKEENS, ſhalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An aſſortment of hatters trimmings
Tails of various ſorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muſkets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, conſiſting of ſhrouds, ſtays, and ſmall rigging, ſpunyarn, marline and houſline, twine and loglines
Brimſtone, rottenſtone and madder
Madeira wines of the firſt quality in pipes and quarter caſks
Rheniſh wines in caſes of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes ſalt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the ſaid *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his ſtore; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe diſcharge their accounts. March 28 7ſp.eotf

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Imported in the ſhip De Roſetta, from Amſterdam, and to be Sold by

Bertier & Co.

Third ſtreet, three Doors below the Bunch of Grapes,

RUSSIA ſheetings, ticklenburgs, oznabrigs, and dowlaſſes } *To be ſold only for CASH.*
Pepper, nutmegs, mace, cloves }
Gunpowder, & ſhot No. 00, 0, 1, 2, 3 & 4 }

They have on hand, and to be diſpoſed of on the common Credit,

Dutch writing paper, cotton ſtripes, checks, bedticks, cotton furniture, chintzes, calicoes, muſlins, handkerchiefs, cambrick and lawn, hair, china, neck, and velvet ribbons, ſarſnet, ladies white and coloured ſhort gloves, mens ditto, laces, feathers, fans, pins, German looking glaſſes, coffee mills, cutting knives, gin in caſes and brandy in pipes. April 2. m&th1m

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Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon } *TEAS*
Green }
Bloom }
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwſtf

Plaſter of Paris,

GROUND and SOLD by

JESSE DICKERSON,

At the Mill belonging to Meſſrs. *Michael Hillegas* and *Matthew Clarkſon*, at the upper end of Front ſtreet, near the Canal, in the Northern-Liberties.

THIS Plaſter is ground as fine as wheat flour, and muſt conſequently go further and anſwer the purpoſe for manure much better than that which is coarſe. It is of the beſt quality, as has been found by two years experience, being part of the ſame parcel which Mr. Jacob Barge & Co. have been manufacturing and ſelling during that time.

N. B. This is the proper ſeaſon for ſowing it.

March 28 3taw2w

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Beſt London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.
42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthſtf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA
Black pepper
Lemmons
Wines of different kinds, and
A few pieces nankeens.

The Ship *CYRUS*, *James Dawſon*, Maſter, for *Bourdeaux*, will ſail in 15 days (weather permitting. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle*. March 30. eoptf

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Philadelphia and Baltimore

Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday, and arrives at Newcaſtle the ſame day. The ſtage waggon ſtarts from Newcaſtle every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charleſtown, where the boat is ready to convey the paſſengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the ſame days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the paſſengers are brought to Newcaſtle the day after by the Charleſtown ſtage waggon, where the boat is ready to ſtart for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be ſent by this line of ſtages, and no coſt or pains is ſpared to make it compleat and convenient for paſſengers.

Each paſſenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generelly performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.

Newcaſtle, March 9. 2aw6w

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never been made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof.

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *William Rigden*, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

March 21. *Preſley Blakiſton*, or *William Peltzs*. } *Executors*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Marcus Diederich Waſſer*, late of this city merchant, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on or before the 1ſt day of May next; and thoſe haveing demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to preſent them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Alſo, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for Caſh, Produce or ſhort Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes, Muſlins
Linens and diapers, Sattins
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Beſt claret in boxes and caſks
Swediſh iron
Crucibles of the beſt quality from No 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Empty quart bottles and travelling caſes
German books of the beſt authors, by the ſett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots.
A quantity of 2 and 3 buſhel bags.

March 5 1awtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, April 6, 1787. [No. 2550.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. *C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.*

Philadelphia, April 6, 1787.

To-Morrow, the 7th Instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be Sold by *Public Sale*, at Mr. Latimer's Wharf,

438 Barrels of good Flour:

Attached on account of the State, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

N. B. Paper money it is expected will be paid on the delivery of the flour, and not specie.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

On Wednesday the 11th of April

next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Old *Coffee-House*, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*,

A LEASE for upwards of five years, of a Lot of Ground, and the Brick Buildings thereon erected; situate on the northeast corner of Race and Water streets, now in the tenure of Messrs. Allibone & Paul. The Lot is 200 feet front and 20 feet deep, and the Brick Stores are 60 feet front and 20 feet deep. At the expiration of said lease the buildings are to be valued, and the purchaser to receive the valuation. On the corner of said Lot may be erected a convenient, good Store, and its being so near to the new Ferry on Race street, renders it a suitable place for any kind of business.

At the same time will be Sold—A convenient Frame Store in Second near Race-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Heister and Astons, one year of the lease of the ground on which it stands, being yet unexpired, the lease may be further extended by applying to Mr. Jacob Schriner, in Second-street. The conditions of sale and further particulars will be made known at the time and place aforesaid. March 28

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot of Ground, situate on the south side of Lombard street, between Second and Third streets; containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length or depth seventy-seven feet; bounded northward by Lombard street aforesaid; eastward by a 4 feet alley; southward by ground of Christian Gulielma Gaskell, and others, and westward by ground now or late of Edward Shippen (on which lot their is an old, ruinous, three story house); subject to a ground rent of 4l. sterling per annum, payable to William Davis, his heirs and assigns forever: seized and taken in execution as the estate and property of Enoch Boon and Margaret his wife, John Seyfir and Christiana his wife, & Mizie Taylor, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, three two story Frame Messuages and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate, lying and being in Wicacoa (now called the district of Southwark) in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and south, on the east side of Second-street, continued beyond the said city (at the distance of 130 feet southward from Christian street) 35 feet, and in length or depth eastward 150 feet; bounded northward by ground of Samuel Davis, eastward by ground of the Swedish congregation, westward by Second street, and southward by an alley of 15 feet wide on Second street, which alley extends eastward 150 feet, where it widens to the width of 23 feet; subject to a ground-rent of £8 15s. per annum: taken in execution as the estate of Emanuel Bryan, and Mary his wife, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, *March* 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, (by adjournment) will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Afternoon—A certain two story Brick Messuage, a Brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Front street, between Race and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and south, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth, east and west 170 feet; bounded to the westward with Rebecca Denton's messuage and lot; to the eastward with Front street aforesaid; to the southward with William Carter's messuage and lot, and westward with John Peters's lot: taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be sold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two story Brick Messuage and Lot or Piece of Ground; situate on the south side of Chester (or Stamper's) alley, and nearly opposite to St. Peter's church, between Second and Third streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said alley 17 feet, and in length or depth 44 feet; bounded on the east partly by Jonathan Stamper's ground, and partly by a three feet alley; on the south by ground of John Hazlewood; on the west by the messuage and ground of John Kitts, and on the south by Stamper's alley aforesaid; subject to a ground-rent of £.—— per annum: taken in execution as the property of Bartholomew Timms, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages and Lots of Ground:

No: 1. A certain Frame House and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the south side of Brown street, between Third and Fourth streets from the river Delaware, in the township of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth east and west 20 feet, and in depth north and south 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown street, eastward by ground of Michael Grenner, southward by a four feet alley, and westward by ground formerly of Michael Stimmel, subject to

No. 2. A certain two story Brick Messuage, Bake-House and Lot of Ground, adjoining the above lot (being the westerly moiety or half part of a 36 feet lot) containing in breadth east and west 18 feet, and in depth north and south 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown street, eastward by ground formerly of Thomas Zeinor, southward by the aforesaid 4 feet alley, and westward by the other moiety or half part of the said 36 feet lot, (heretofore sold to Jacob Douterman) subject to a ground rent of five pounds twelve shillings per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Baziere, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. mhis land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
220	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
804 acres.		

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out-house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

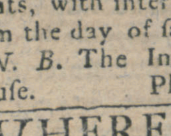
The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

At the *Coffee-House*, in this City, on *Monday* next, the 9th current, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'Clock,

THE SHIP



Marquis de la Fayette,

ALEXANDER CAIN, Master;

NOW laying at Fell's Point, Baltimore. The purchase money to be paid in three equal payments, with interest, at three, six, and nine months from the day of sale, and secured by approved notes.

N. B. The Inventory to be seen at the Coffee House. Philadelphia, April 3. eptf

WHEREAS the hon. the Supreme Executive Council have been pleased to appoint the subscribers trustees, to make sale of the estate of William Hay, for the use of the commonwealth: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That on *Friday* the 13th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. there will be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue, on the Premises, the *Plantation and Tract of Land* where William Hay now lives, situate in Mountjoy and Londonderry townships, in Lancaster and Dauphin counties; containing about 500 acres. There are on the premises, two square log houses, one square log double barn and stables; there are about 200 acres of cleared land, 40 of which are excellent meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder as well timbered as any in the state. There was a saw mill on the premises, but now out of repair; the dam and race are in good order: this may be converted into a seat for a grist mill. The tract might be divided into two good Plantations, as there is a sufficient quantity of meadow, plow, and timber land to accommodate each tract: it will be divided or not, as may best suit the purchasers. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by

Alexander Lowry,
Jacob Cooke, } Trustees.
Joseph Work,

March 20. 2nw1wf

PURSUANT to an Order issued out of the Orphans Court of the county of Chester, will be Sold at Vendue on the Premises, the 14th day of April next, sale to beign at two o'clock in the afternoon, A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in the township of Ridley, and county of Chester aforesaid, 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 from Chester, and 1 1-2 from a good landing on Darby Creek, containing about 90 acres of land, with a Log-House thereon, a young bearing Orchard, several acres of Meadow, a large proportion of Woodland the arable land level, free from stone and easy to till; late the estate of Thomas West, and to be sold by

SARAH WEST, Administratrix.

March 30, 1787. 3w1aw

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due course of law forfeited to the use of this state, by his attainder for high treason: I the subscriber, agent of forfeited estates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforesaid, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-House* in Lewisburg, in the said county, on *Wednesday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or less; situate in Upper Paxtang township, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a small house hath been built and improvements made; the same being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to said Bartram, by deed dated the 12th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the west, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the east, and the second mountain on the south, in Upper Paxtang township, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the same to the said Alexander Bartram. The sum of £.10 sterling, the full purchase of said 200 acres, was paid at the same time the warrant as aforesaid was granted.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after the sale, and the remainder within one month after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or either of them, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiefs*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP TARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptlM

Birdsborough Estate.

On Tuesday the 17th day of April, instant, and the following days until the whole is sold,

Will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Chester, as the same are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdsborough, and put up at the coffee-house, where they may be viewed; consisting of the following particulars, viz.

1st. Birdsborough Estate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the mansion house, forges, coal-houses, barns, hay houses, stables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houses, all built of stone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almost all in good heart, and fenced with chesnut rails. Of the remainder, betwen 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of second growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the first cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine seats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageously situated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder second growth, some of which is well forward, and thriving fast, being mostly chesnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) distant by the present road about 5 miles from Birdsborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of second growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly second growth chesnut timber, in a very thriving state. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to serve the furnace for six blasts, 800 or 900 tons each blast, and by the time these are out it will afford a considerable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, sufficient to supply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increased to 90 acres at a small expence. Also an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the best fruit, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is situate in East Nantmill township, Chester county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has supplied the furnace 17 years past, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or sixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon township, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick mine-hole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, distant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains forty acres of choice wood land.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdsborough and Moses Robinson's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the last tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling House and Stone Barn; there are about six acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Pressia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling House and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may easily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greatest part of the remainder is good arable land, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine springs of good water on each of the above tracts, near the respective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoning the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and most of the land is tillable, and would make a good small farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be easily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are also a Log Dwelling House and Barn on it, and a good spring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling House, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good spring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good spring and log houses on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a small orchard and a log dwelling house and barn thereon, and a good spring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling house, barn and spring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Israel Robinson's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Also two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, situate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchase money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the residue in three years from the date of the sale.

Possession will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchase money, and security given for the remainder.

eptdf JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdsborough estate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchasers at the cost, and also a number of implements suitable for the furnace.

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

From the Univerſal Magazine.

Curſory Reflections on *Newſpaper Calumny.*

By Mrs. *Brooke.*

AMONGST the evils of the preſent hour, there is not one which more loudly demands redreſs, or which is more difficult to be redreſt, than the licentious malignity of that preſs, the liberty of which is at once the glory and the ſtrength of our conſtitution.

Beauty, youth genius, all which can diſtinguiſh one human being from another, are the deſtined mark, the helpleſs prey, of the literary ſlanderer.

He counteracts the bounty of the benign Creator, and turns the choiceſt bleſſings of heaven into curſes.

His venal pen, tempted by a gain more ſhameful than that which pays the midnight robber, ſacrifices the peace of families, the honour, the tranquility, nay, ſometimes the lives, of the moſt virtuous individuals, on the mercileſs altar of envy.

Yes, indignant reader, you feel the atrocity of his crime: you juſtly execrate the man who ſcatters arrows and death, and ſays, "Is it not in ſport!"

The murderer of reputation merits the ſevereſt puniſhment which human laws, framed for human happineſs, can inflict.

He merits to be driven from ſociety, the ſweets of which he tinges with the deadlieſt poiſon; to be driven from human converſe to herd with the congenial monſters, with the mercileſs inhabitants of the howling wilderneſs.

The juſt object of univerſal abhorrence, what puniſhment does not this crime deſerve?

The pangs of poverty, diſhonour, exile—death, if you pleaſe—I will not plead his cauſe; death is perhaps too mild an expiation of his offence.

But let us pauſe a moment—You—What do not you deſerve? You, who read his unhallowed works with approbation?

You, who tempt his diſtreſs to forge the ſavage tale?

You who, unſolicited by hard neceſſity, his dreadful plea, cruelly wound the fame of your unſuſpecting neighbour, to gratify a malignant temper, or the idle curioſity of a moment?

Do you not, unfeeling as you are, by encouraging ſuch deteſtable publications, wantonly plant yourſelf the envenomed dagger in the boſom of innocence?

It is in your power alone to reſtrain the growing evil, to turn the envenomed dart from the worthy breaſt.

Ceaſe to read, and the evil dies of itſelf; ceaſe to purchaſe, and the venal calumniator will drop his uſeleſs pen.

Think, whilſt the cruel ſmile yet mantles on your cheek, that your own heart may be the next that is wrung by the malignant tale.

The amiable friend of your choice; the ſiſter endeared to you by the tender ties of blood; the blooming daughter you educated with ſuch anxious care yourſelf; may be the next devoted victim

Reflect one moment, and you will execrate the barbarous pleaſure you have felt on reading theſe ſlanderous chronicles of falſehood.

You wiſh to be amuſed; I pardon, I commend your wiſh; but you may be amuſed without wounding the better feelings of your ſoul.

Believe me, the human mind is curious, not malignant.

It delights in well painted pictures of life and manners, but does not demand that they ſhall be all drawn in ſhade.

The lovely form of virtue; of virtue, crowned by proſperity, or nobly ſtruggling with the tide of adverſe fortune; will amuſe, will intereſt, will charm, beyond the blackeſt tints, wrought by the baleful hand of the literary aſſaſſin.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 2.

Extract of a letter from Rome, dated the 3d of September, 1786, *received by a Gentleman of the firſt Diſtinction.*

"WE have juſt been ſpectators of one of the moſt bloody tragedies ever acted in this metropolis ſince the days of Cola di Rienzo. The awful ſpectacle was however received with univerſal applauſe; and, with regard to its merit, I can only ſay that ſtrict juſtice has been done to the principal character. To come to the point, Wedneſday laſt, about four o'clock in the afternoon, cardinal Turlone, high inquiſitor of the holy office, on his coming out of the vatican, was attacked by an incenſed multitude, who forced his eminence out of his carriage, and, after cutting his noſe and ears off, and mangling him in a moſt ſhocking manner, dragged the butchered carcaſe to Monte Tiburno, where they hung it on a gibbet fifty feet high, which they had erected for that purpoſe. The reaſons aſſigned for this popular execution are various. cardinal Turlone was originally a Black Friar; but a few years ago he practiſed at the bar as a curiale, which in Engliſh anſwers to a lawyer. His abilities were reckoned ſo very moderate, that he was generally ſtyled the dull pleader; yet on ſeveral occaſions he found an opportunity of diſtinguiſhing himſelf by a ſuperior degree of impudence. When his holineſs created Turlone high inquiſitor, and inveſted him with the purple, the moſt conſiderate part of the people were ſtruck with amazement, well knowing that neither his birth nor talents gave him any title to that ſupreme dignity. The cauſe of his elevation is commonly traced to the following circumſtance: During the late adminiſtration of cardinal Nortoni, the place of high inquiſitor, and confeſſor to the pope, for your lordſhip muſt know that one implies the other, was held by a pious cardinal of the name of Battiſtoni, whoſe excellent character ever commanded the reſpect of the public. Some ſcruples ariſing in the breaſt of his eminence, concerning the conduct of his penitent, and finding himſelf incapable of putting a check to the noxious meaſures purſued in the vatican, he thought proper to reſign; upon which the miniſtry held a ſecret conſultation, when it is ſaid that one cardinal Veimotti recommended Turlone a as fit perſon to ſucceed Battiſtoni, which was agreed upon by the junto, after that Turlone had entered with them into a ſolemn engagement to ſupport their meaſures through thick and thin, and direct the pope's conſcience in a manner totally ſubſervient to their machinations. He had not been one month in office, when he made a clandeſtine connection with cardinal Selboroni, who, having been a jeſuit for many years, had ſtrongly imbibed the pernicious maxims of that iniquitous order. Cardinal Nortoni, who had been one of the firſt inſtruments of Turlone's exaltation and fortune, became the firſt victim of his ingratitude. Aided by the jeſuitical manœuvres of Selboroni, Turlone ſoon found means to poiſon the pope's mind againſt his benefactor, and in a few days had him turned out of the vatican. And now the treacherous arts and hypocritical grimaces of the dignified Turlone gained ſuch an aſcendant over the mind of the deluded pontiff that he became the ſole and abſolute oracle of the conſiſtory. From the moroſity of Turlone's temper and the Neronian perverſeneſs of his heart, your lordſhip may eaſily gueſs what could be the conſequence of placing unlimited power in the hands of ſuch a man. The oppreſſion of the poor and the miſeries of his fellow-creatures ever ſeemed his favourite objects. While he remained in office about twenty thouſand individuals were ſhut up and actually ſtarved within the walls of the holy inquiſition. Several cardinals moved for an act of grace in full conſiſtory; one of them, in particular, with great wiſdom, obſerved, that in every other country ſuch acts frequently took place, not only to favor the cauſe of humanity, but alſo to ſerve the ends of good policy; eſpecially after the numerous calamities with which the ſubjects of his holineſs had lately been afflicted. He proved that the evident aim of the inquiſitor, in his unmanly rigour, was to enrich himſelf at the ſame time that he impoveriſhed the nation by depriving it of a great number of ingenious and uſeful artiſts and manufacturers; and, after all, his eminence declared, that, having taken the trouble of inveſtigating the nature of the various charges laid on the poor wretches confined in the gaols of the inquiſition, he had found that, excepting a very few, not exceeding the number, perhaps, of fifty, who might deſerve the rod of juſtice, the reſt of that great multitude were guilty of nothing elſe but indiſcretion and exuberant good nature. Theſe forcible arguments ſeemed to make ſome impreſſion on the mind of the ſovereign pontiff; but Turlone ſet his black face againſt all the pleas of humanity and reaſon, in ſuch a blunt and inſolent manner, that the good intention, of the benevolent cardinal, whoſe name, I think, is Effigamioni, was entirely defeated, and the next day, Turlone ſent an expreſs to all the marſhals, deputies, bailiffs, and gaolkeepers, throughout the Popiſh dominions, to clap double irons on their priſoners, Such was the brutal diſpoſition of this inquiſitor, that one day in the vatican, happening to find the pope on his knees before a noble picture of Raphael, repreſenting Mercy on a golden throne, he fell into a violent paſſion, tore the picture to pieces before the face of his holineſs, and refuſed him abſolution for three weeks, which infamous conduct he pretended to juſtify with this ſpecious reaſon that Mercy being a pagan deity it was a moſt heinous ſin for a chriſtian pope to make it an object of his veneration."

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"A ſecond Madame de la Motte, or rather a major Semple in petticoats, has lately figured away in this metropolis, with all the eclat due to ſuperior talents, induſtry and addreſs. This arch *vauturiere,* whoſe real name is Equant, who originally was neither more or leſs than a common ſeampſtreſs, but who ſome time ago was promoted to the honor of living with a broker, of ſome eminence, in the Bue Montmarire, as his *chere amle,* having formed the pious reſolution of laying the rich and credulous under contribution, began her manœuvres in this line, by pretending ſhe had obtained the appointment of the houſhold of a great princeſs

"Not ſatisfied with the gudgeons decoyed into her net by this mode, her next ſtep was to forge the ſeal and ſignature of Monſieur, the king's brother, in a number of letters, addreſſed to different merchants, ſhopkeepers, and other tradeſmen, whom ſhe thus contrived to ſwindle out of caſh and other effects, to the amount of between ſeven and eight thouſand pounds ſterling. In the number of her dupes, is the ſolicitor general. A report prevailed, but without truth, that ſhe had been apprehended and lodged in the chatelet. Madame Equant, however, has as yet evaded her purſuers; and for my part, the firſt certain account I expect to have of her is, that ſhe is ſafely arrived in London, the grand aſylum for rogues and impoſtors of every denomination."

Dec. 13. A few days ago a baker at Zemberg called a Jew to him, and deſired him to give him gold for ſilver. While the Jew was counting 4000 florins over, the baker ſtruck him a blow on the head with an axe, which killed him on the ſpot, and then concealed his body. A child of ſix years, daughter of the aſſaſſin, who was witneſs to it, told the ſtory two days after to a neighbour, who gave information to the police, and, on ſearching the baker's houſe, the dead body was found, and the aſſaſſin ſecured for puniſhment.

On Saturday afternoon two genteel young men went into Mr. Wilſon's, pawnbroker, in King-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, under pretence of buying a gold watch; they looked at ſeveral, and agreed for two; ſaid they ſhould want more to ſend abroad, for they pretended to be merchants. One pulled out a long purſe, as a pretended ſhow of paying for them, (having put them in their fobs) while the other drew out a bludgeon from under his coat, knocked Mr. Wilſon down, and then got clear off with their booty.

Dec. 14. Monday morning early, two old houſes in Spitalfields, in which ſeveral poor families lived, were blown down, and ten men, women, and children, who were in bed, were buried in the ruins. Six of them were dug out but little hurt, two others ſo much that they died ſoon after, and the others, who were the parents of the children, were killed. Several on the ground floor eſcaped unhurt, by hearing a crack, and ran naked into the ſtreet; they had not time to take their clothes

Dec. 16. It is a melancholy truth that there are now in Newgate) including one hundred and thirty-two debtors) no fewer than between ſeven and eight hundred priſoners! a much greater number than ever was known before in the annals of the Old Bailey.

Since government reſolved upon the meaſure of ſending criminals to Botany Bay, the flattering deſcriptions given of the climate and fertility of that quarter of the globe has induced great numbers of the lower rank of people to apply to the ſeveral juſtices of the peace and naval officers to ſuffer them to accompany the felons on their tedious voyage. This infatuation, there is reaſon to ſuppoſe, however ſtrange it may appear, has greatly tended to increaſe the number of offenders, as ſeveral perſons have lately, upon hearing from the turnkeys of Newgate and many gaols in the country "that no volunteers could be taken to this deſirable ſettlement," declared, "that they would find a way to be ſent thither according *to law.*"

His Majeſty's Moſt gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament on Tueſday Jan. 23.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have particular ſatisfaction in acquainting you, that ſince I laſt met you in parliament, the tranquility of Europe has remained uninterrupted, and that all foreign powers continue to expreſs their friendly diſpoſitions to this country.

I have concluded a treaty of navigation and commerce with the moſt Chriſtian King, a copy of which ſhall be laid before you. I muſt recommend it to you to take ſuch meaſures as you ſhall judge proper for carrying it into effect, and I truſt you will find the proviſion contained in it are calculated for the encouragement of induſtry, and the extenſion of lawful commerce in both countries, and by promoting a beneficial intercourſe between our reſpective ſubjects, appear likely to give additional permanence to the bleſſings of peace. I ſhall keep the ſame ſalutary objects in view, in the commercial arrangements which I am negociating with other powers.

I have alſo given directions for laying before you a copy of a convention agreed upon between Me and the Catholic King, for carrying into effect the ſixth article of the laſt treaty of peace.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons.

I have ordered the eſtimates for the preſent year to be laid before you, and I have the fulleſt reliance on your readineſs to make due proviſion for the ſeveral branches of the public ſervice.

The ſtate of the revenue, will, I am perſuaded, continue to engage your conſtant attention, as being eſſentially connected with the national credit, and the proſperity and ſafety of my dominions.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

A plan has been formed, by my direction, for tranſporting a number of convicts, in order to remove the inconvenience which aroſe from the crouded ſtate of the gaols in different parts of the kingdom, and you will, I doubt not, take ſuch further meaſures as may be neceſſary for this purpoſe.

I truſt you will be able in this ſeſſion, to carry into effect regulations for the eaſe of the merchants, and for ſimplifying the public accounts, in the various branches of the revenue; and I rely upon the uniform continuance of your exertions in purſuit of ſuch objects as may tend ſtill further to improve the national reſources, and to promote and confirm the welfare and happineſs of my people,

AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, March 14.

It is ſaid, ſome of thoſe victorious gentlemen, who lately voted down the impoſt bill in our aſſembly, againſt the convicting arguments, the patriotic zeal and animated eloquence of colonel Hamilton, are now ſenſible of their error, and are ſorry; others acknowledge that they did not fully comprehend the buſineſs they were on, either in its principles or probable operation, and that if more time had been given, they would have taken another part. Ignorance in a legiſlature about ſome matters may barely be excuſeable; but negligence in thoſe of the greateſt concern muſt always be highly criminal. They have led us paſt the rubicon—they cannot well undo the miſchief—we fear the reſult will be ruinous—for although by a late reſolve it appears they have recommended the meaſure of a convention for reviſing the confederation, it may be ſo long before the effect of their deliberations can receive final approbation, that every poſſible public calamity may firſt befall us. When this hour of adverſity arrives, the annals of eighty-ſeven will riſe up in judgment, and cry aloud for vengeance againſt thoſe who ſhall be deemed acceſſary to our diſtreſſes. Retire, gentlemen, and never more return to a ſtation, for which neither nature or education has made you adequate! You may thereby have the merit of doing no harm, and enjoy the ſatisfaction of becoming negatively uſeful.

There is now a man reſiding in this city, who was bred to the woollen manufacture, in all its branches, and can communicate diſcoveries in ſaid buſineſs hitherto unknown on this continent.

April 3. On Saturday morning laſt a melancholy caſtrophe happened near Brooklyn ferry. Mr. Waggener, baker, of Ferry ſtreet, having purchaſed a quantity of bricks, with which he intended to erect an oven on Long Iſland, hired a boat to carry them over; in which went himſelf, the boatman and another. They had nearly gained the oppoſite ferry, when the boat was obſerved ſuddenly to go down, and notwithſtanding ſeveral boats immediately puſhed off, and uſed every effort to ſuccour them, Mr. Waggener and the boatman periſhed, the other was taken up. It appears that the boat filled (being deeply laden) as the wind was freſh, and the waves ran high. It has often been a matter of ſurpriſe to many, to ſee thoſe boats, in particular, which carry bricks, ſo heavily burdened, that nothing but the calmeſt weather and ſmootheſt ſurface could give them a chance of eſcaping a fate equally dreadful with that juſt mentioned: but, while we regret the untimely end of theſe unfortunate victims of their own folly and temerity, we hope that this example will impreſs on the minds of all others who may have occaſion for the tranſportation of a ſimilar cargo.

There is a Mr. St. George, a Creole, ſon to the French governor of St. Domingo, now at Paris, who realizes all the accompliſhments attributed by Bayle and others, to the admirable Creightan of the Scotch. He is ſo ſuperior at the ſword, that there is an edict of the parliament of Paris, to make his engagement in any duel actual death. He is the firſt dancer (even beyond the Iriſh Slinſby) in the world. He plays upon ſeven inſtruments of muſic, beyond any other individual. He ſpeaks twenty-ſix languages, and maintains public theſiſes in each. He walks round the various circles of human ſcience like the maſter of each; and ſtrange to be mentioned to white men, this Mr. St. George is a mulatto, the ſon of an African mother.

On Friday laſt was held the quarterly examination of Columbia College Grammar School. The young gentlemen acquitted themſelves in the languages much to the ſatisfaction of the learned perſonages preſent. At four o'clock in the afternoon the College-Hall was ſo crouded, that it was difficult to obtain admiſſion. We do not remember to have ſeen a more elegant aſſemblage of ladies and gentlemen. Several dialogues and other oratorial performances were preſented, and the parts ſupported with aſtoniſhing ſpirit by the little ſpeakers. The whole was received with the moſt unbounded applauſe.

The premium were adjudged to meſſrs Iſaac Knivels, James Wood, Peter Anderſon, and James Stringham.

The premiums of eloquence, to John Mulligan. Maſter John Finey, who delivered a moſt elegant and pathetic piece, was very highly applauded, as were Samuel Smith and Lancaſter Lupton, in the dialogues.

Laſt Thurſday the examination of Mr. Baldwin's Grammar School in Maiden-lane, was attended by ſome gentlemen who wiſh to encourage merit—and the performance of the lads did honor to themſelves and their maſter.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 20, 1787.

"'Tis reported, in conſequence of the advantages the Engliſh *ſuppoſe* they have gained, in the late commercial treaty, that about the time Congreſs complimented count de Vergennes with 'the ſervice of plate,' a moſt elegant portrait of his Britannic majeſty, ſet in diamonds (out of the bulſe lately received through Mr. Haſting's from the Indian nabob) was preſented to the king of France, and received with the greateſt politeneſs.

'But his moſt chriſtian majeſty, with a generoſity peculiar to himſelf, ordered it to be ſold at the ſame auction with the plate, and the amount (knowing the Engliſh nation to be *free from debt)* appropriated towards the payment of the debts of his royal highneſs George Auguſtus Frederick, prince of Wales, and enabling him to maintain the dignity of heir apparent to the *renowned* Britiſh empire.'

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 22.

Saturday laſt the dwelling houſe of Mr. Jeromus Rapeljie, at Middlebuſh, was diſcovered to be on fire; the moſt manly and vigorous exertions were made uſe of to extinguiſh the flames, but all to no purpoſe—it was entirely conſumed, with houſhold goods to a conſiderable amount.

BALTIMORE, March 20.

It is very remarkable with what freedom and indeed contempt, ſome of the politicians of Europe begin to treat of American affairs. Our want of public virtue and unanimity, prefering every local advantage to the public good, hath tarniſhed that glory, which our firſt conduct, as a people, juſtly merited. What can be more inconſiſtent than to ſuffer our Congreſs, once ſo revered, both at home and abroad, for their ſpirit, wiſdom and magnanimity, to become a mere cypher, a head without energy and animation, without power or credit. It is to be hoped that our legiſlature, as ſoon as they meet, will appoint wiſe, diſintereſted and good men, lovers of their country, to meet in May next at Philadelphia, the repreſentatives from the other ſtates, for the purpoſe of reviſing the articles of the confederation, and giving reſpectability to the ſovereignty of America. Our national character is ſuffering, let not then our private party quarrels make us indolent and negligent, in a buſineſs of ſuch general and important conſequence—for God ſake let not Maryland continue timid and irreſolute, but bold and patriotic, in this hour of difficulty. The remembrance of what is paſt, ſhould excite us to a vigorous perſeverance, for as yet, we have laudably maintained the honor of our government, perhaps equal to any other ſtate in the union.

Philadelphia, *April 6.*

On Monday laſt at a meeting of the Sea-Captains Society for the relief of the diſtreſſed widows and orphans of Sea-Captains, the deplorable ſituation of their brethren now ſuffering in ſlavery in Algiers, was taken under conſideration, and unanimouſly determined, that the following members be a committee to adopt ſome immediate and effectual plan to raiſe monies for their relief, and to conſult with the committees that may be appointed by the different Marine Societies in other ſtates, viz.

Captain Charles Biddle, vice preſident of the ſtate

Captain John Hunn,

Captain John Hazlewood, and

Captain John Angus.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, March 26.

'On Saturday laſt arrived here a ſchooner from Liſbon, in Portugal, after a paſſage of 53 days. She belongs to a gentleman of this town. We are happy to learn by her, that the danger from the Algerines is very little, if any, notwithſtanding the many reports which our good friends the Britiſh circulate reſpecting them; but happily all their baſe exertions to prevent our commerce in that quarter of the globe have not been able to deter ſome of the enterpriſing and intrepid ſons of Columbia from making attempts that way. Three veſſels failed with the abovementioned ſchooner for this port, and others in the vicinity. The captain of this ſchooner informs, that the Portugueſe cruiſers have been ſo numerous and active in purſuing and annoying them, that none of their Algerine exbeques have ventured out of port for ſome months paſt.'

By the United States in Congreſs Aſſembled, March 23, 1787.

ON the report of a committee appointed to conſider the reductions neceſſary to be made in the civil liſt department.

Whereas the preſent deranged condition of the national revenues, and the numerous demands on the federal treaſury, are not only conſiderations of the moſt ſerious weight and importance, but juſtly operate as powerful motives in favour of every œconomical reform, which can with ſafety be adopted in the public expenditures.

Reſolved, That the ſum to be allotted to the ſupport of the houſhold of the Preſident of Congreſs, including the ſalaries of the Steward, private Secretary, houſe rent, and all other expences, ſhall not exceed a ſum at the rate of eight thouſand dollars annually.

Reſolved, That the ſalaries of the following officers be reduced, and that from and after the preſent quarter

The annual ſalary of the Secretary of Congreſs be at the rate of two thouſand ſix hundred dollars.

That of the Secretary to the United States for the department of foreign affairs, at the rate of three thouſand five hundred dollars.

That of each of the Commiſſioners of the board of treaſury at the rate of two thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars.

That of the ſecretary of the board of treaſury, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars.

That of the treaſurer, at the rate of twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

That of the Comptroller of the treaſury, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars.

That of the Auditor, at the rate of eight hundred dollars.

That of the Deputy Secretary of Congreſs, at the rate of eight hundred dollars.

That of the Deputy Secretary of foreign affairs, at the rate of eight hundred dollars.

That of the Steward of the Preſident's houſhold, at the rate of three hundred dollars.

That of the private Secretary of the Preſident, at the rate of three hundred dollars.

And that of the Geographer, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars for ſuch time as he may be actually employed in the public ſervice.

Reſolved, That the ſervices and duties of the Paymaſter-General be, and hereby are united with thoſe of the Commiſſioner of army accounts, and that the ſaid Commiſſioner, after the expiration of the preſent quarter, be allowed in full for his ſervices as Commiſſioner and Paymaſter-General, a ſalary at the rate of twelve hundred and fifty dollaas annually.

Resolved, That in no case after the expiration of the present quarter, there be allowed to any person employed as an assistant or clerk in any of the departments under Congress, a salary exceeding the rate of four hundred and fifty dollars annually; and that no door keeper or messenger, except those of Congress, be allowed more than one hundred and fifty dollars annually.

Resolved, That from and after the present quarter there be annually allowed to each of the Commissioners of the Continental Loan-Office, in full for all services and duties which are or may be annexed to their respective offices, and also in full for office rent, clerks and every other charge except that of stationary, at the rate of the following sums:

For New-Hampshire	650 dolls.
Massachusetts	1500
Rhode-Island	600
Connecticut	1000
New York	1000
New-Jersey	700
Pennsylvania	1500
Delaware	600
Maryland	1000
Virginia	1500
North Carolina	1000
South-Carolina	800
Georgia	600

Provided, that in those cases where, in the judgment of the board of treasury, the public interest may require the employment of one or more clerks in any of the loan-offices at the public expence, the said board are hereby authorised to continue in employ such clerk or clerks not exceeding the term of there months after the expiration of the present quarter.

SHIP NEWS.

The Wilson, Thompson, from Liverpool; Sally, Clark, from Hispaniola; Ann, Darrell, from Bermuda; Sally, Chace, from Charleston, and Dolphin, Bird, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

NAVAL-OFFICE. March 30——April 5.

INWARDS.

Brig Rose, Towers,	Savannah
Schooner Industry, Ridgeway,	N. Carolina
Sloop Betsey, Young,	Boston
Little Betsey, Morgan,	Virginia
Little Betsey, Robertson,	Ditto
Two Betseys, Wilson,	Ditto
Industry, Bragg,	N. Carolina
Betsey, Denton,	New-York

OUTWARDS.

Ship Philadelphia, Strong,	Charleston
Schooner Polly, Lurty,	Virginia
Adventure, Justice,	St. Martin's

CLEARED.

Ship Philadelphia, Strong,	Charleston
Brig Hope, Blight,	West-Indies
Planter, Hawkins,	St. Croix
Loyal Ann, M'Kay,	Jamaica
Susannah, Stocker,	New-York
Schooner Pouponne, Yard,	Charleston
Rachael, Bull,	Baltimore
Jolly Farmer, Allen,	Boston
Peggy, Floyd,	Virginia
William & Polly, Stephens,	Georgia
Sloop Nancy, Horton,	N Carolina
Industry, Bragg,	Ditto

§‡§ The Society for Political Enquiries will hold their stated meeting at his excellency the President's, This Evening, at half past 6 o'clock.

April 6. J. REDMAN, Sec'ry.

*** A stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at the University *this Evening* at six o'clock.

As some matters of importance will be then laid before the Society, the Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

☞ One more Public Exhibition will be made of Mr. PEALE's Moving Pictures with Changeable Effects, on next *Saturday Evening*, after which the benches will be removed to make room for other paintings. April 5.

Just Published, (Price Sixpence) *and to be Sold by*

Joseph James,

(At his Printing Office in Chesnut-street,)

AN ENQUIRY

Into the Effects of

Public Punishments upon Criminals,

And Upon

SOCIETY.

Read in the Society for promoting Political Enquiries, convened at the house of his Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Esq.

The above Pamphlet may also be had of *Thomas Siddon, Thomas Dobson, Young & M'Culloch*, and *Jesse Waterman*. Philadelphia, 3d mo 1787 eo3t

To-Morrow, the 7th Inst.

At 12 o'clock, at the Old *Coffee-House*, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Auction*,

Three Tracts of Land,

VIZ

TWO tracts situate on the Raystown branch of the river Juniata, in the township and county of Bedford, containing 566 acres.

One tract situate on the waters of Brush creek, in the county of Westmoreland, containing 337 acres.

April 6

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

WANTED,

One or two steady Hostlers,

who are knowing, and capable of their business: they must be perfectly sober, and well recommended. A person or persons of the above description (and none other need apply) will meet with immediate employ and generous wages, according to their merit. Enquire of the Printers. April 4 2sp

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber in Manor township, Lancaster county, on the 26th instant, an indented Irish SERVANT, named *Michael M'Cavin*, about 5 Feet 6 inches high, 16 or 17 years of age, has a great stoppage in his speech: had on an old hat, a blue coating coat and jacket, dirty buckskin breeches, blue stockings, and old shoes with thongs. Whoever takes said Servant, and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE MOLTZ.

N. B. He had a shirt on marked I. M. *March 27*

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Also,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamensing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

Now Landing from on board the MERCURY, Captain Gardiner, from St. Croix, Lying at Willing, Morris and Swanwick's wharf, And to be Sold by

NIXON & FOSTER,

A Cargo of Prime

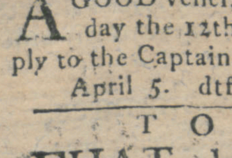
SUGARS,

And Some

High Proof Rum,

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for cash Or short credit.

FOR ST. CROIX,



The BRIG

MERCURY,

JOHN GARDINER, Master;

A GOOD vessel, and well found; will sail on Thursday the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

April 5. dtf NIXON & FOSTER.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth-streets. ef

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash. 2awtJ1.

THE Subscriber having removed from the Old Ferry to the upper side of Race street, would wish to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has there Opened a Ferry for the convenience of passengers at the following Rates, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Each passenger, single,	0	0	6
In company	0	0	4
For a single man and horse	0	1	6
In company	0	1	0
For a horse and chair	0	3	9
For horned cattle, each,	0	1	0

Gentlemen,

I am determined to carry passengers at the old rates, and would be obliged to my Customers in general who will favour me with their custom, and be ready to serve them at any time when they shall call upon their humble Servant, JOHN PALMER. *March 22.* 2aw7t.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malsters
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

The SHIP

Birmingham,

WALTER KERR, Master;

WILL positively sail for *Bristol* on the 7th instant, and her *LETTER-BAG* will be taken from the *Post-Office* on that day, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

April 3 tuthf

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD,

Will be paid by the subscriber for procuring him the following articles, of which he supposes his pocket to have been picked yesterday morning in the Jersey market.

A Red Morocco Leather Pocket-Book, containing 60 dollars in bank bills; 3 or 4l. in paper money of the last emission; 4 or 5l. of paper money of 1780 and 1781; 2 checks on the bank, signed by Joseph Cowperthwait, in favour of Edward Burd, one for 57l. 7s. in paper money, dated 10th March, 1787, the other for 4l. 18s. in paper money, dated 16th March, 1787, and a certificate of David Rittenhouse, esq's. countersigned by John Nicholson, esq. that the commonwealth had received on loan from Edward Burd, the sum of £. 881 5 0, No. 1700. Or 60 Dollars will be given for the certificate for £. 881 5: 20 Dollars for the two Checks of Joseph Cowperthwait, Esq. and 20 Dollars for the Bank bills and Paper money, or in proportion to the sum recovered.

April 5: 3sp EDWARD BURD.

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; situate at the corner of Pine and Fifth streets; suitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

As soon as *Forty* Gentlemen of the Bar, Students in Physic, or others to whom

Short-Hand Writing

Will be useful, have subscribed to learn Mr. *LLOYD*'s System, he will commence his Lessons.

Gentlemen will find a few hours sufficient to attain a perfect knowledge of the art; and seven days practice will enable them to follow a deliberate speaker with the greatest accuracy.

Mr. *Lloyd* had not intended to have communicated his System to any, but as a number of very respectable Gentlemen have requested it of him, and are willing to make an handsome compensation for the instruction—He has taken this method (agreeable to the promise he made several during the late sitting of Assembly) to let them know his intention.

Those Gentlemen, therefore, who wish to acquire *the use* of this art, will please to forward their address to his house in Cherry street. April 5

TO BE SOLD,

And the terms of payment made easy to the purchaser

A House and Lot in Potts-Town,

in the county of Montgomery, containing about twenty acres of LAND, five acres of which is woodland, the rest clear, and part meadow. It is a stone house, two rooms and a large entry below, and three rooms on the second story. Also, a frame barn and stables, garden, &c. with an excellent pump in the yard. It is a very good stand for business. For further particulars enquire of Joseph Swift, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Potts, at Potts-town. 1awtf March 1

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-street,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter chests, of the last importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, silks and sattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian silks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, slabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. Jamaica spirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787.

Scheme of the Fourth Class of the

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8,000	8,000
2	5,000	10,000
4	3,000	12,000
6	1,000	6,000
40	500	20,000
150	100	15,000
350	50	17,500
1260	25	31,500
1815 Prizes.		145,000
8185 Blanks.		
10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,		100,000
Brought from 1st Class,		10,000
2d ditto,		15,000
3d ditto,		20,000
		145,000

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day.

Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG jun. Sec'ry

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November last, from Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well set, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the subscriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a sensible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at present describe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged pass a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation business: he may pass for a sailor, as he went by water this last summer. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if said Fellow be brought home, or secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20 JAMES GROOME. eop4w

Wanted to Rent,

A Genteel Dwelling House for a private family, retired from business. Also wanted, a woman of good character, that perfectly understands taking care of children, handling her needle, making pastry occasionally. Apply to the printers. eop4t.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov 20 2aw

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the MILITIA of the City of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties of said City, and the district of Southwark, the townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, that they are to meet and exercise under their respective Officers on the following days, viz.

In Companies, on the 23d and 30th of April.
The Artillery and
First battalion, on the 7th of May.
Second battalion, on the 8th of May.
Third battalion, on the 9th of May.
Fourth battalion, on the 10th of May.
Fifth battalion, on the 11th of May.
Sixth battalion, on the 14th of May.

WILLIAM HENRY, Lieutenant of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia. 3w.

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti-scorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

EPISTLE to the Marquis D'Argens, written by Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, after having been defeated by the Russians; and on the taking of Berlin by the Austrian Army.

(Translated from the French.)

YES, D'Argens, yes; the die, my friend is cast;
Sick of the present, weary of the past,
To bear misfortune's yoke no longer prone,
Henceforth of pains or pleasures I disown;
Nor thus in mis'ry will I deign to live
The lengthen'd day which nature meant to give;
With heart well fortify'd, with eyes as firm,
Undaunted I approach the happy term,
When night eternal shal my foes confound,
And fate no more shall have the power to wound.
Grandeurs adieu!——adieu chimeras all!
No more your flashes dazzle, or appal;
Though on my morn of life you falsely smil'd,
And, prone to vain desires my soul beguil'd:
Long since have vanish'd all desires so vain,
But truth and stern philosophy remain.
Adieu, ye gentle pleasures and delights,
Seductive nymphs, whose flow'ry yoke unites
The sweets of smiling gaiety and ease,
And all the idle arts by which you please.
But oh! shall I, misfortune's bondman, speak
Of pleasures and delights, where sorrows shriek!
Can plaintive nightingale, or turtle dove,
When vultures tear them, sing or coo of love?
Long has the star of day but lighted me
To new-born ills, increase of misery:
His poppies Morpheus has disdain'd to shed
Near the dank turf where I have laid my head;
Each morn I weep, and still the tear o'erflows;
Behold another day, and other woes!
When night appears, night cannot give relief,
Each moment adds eternity to grief.
Heroes of Liberty, whom I revere,
Brutus and Cato, yet of soul sincere,
Your deaths, illustrious, dissipate my gloom,
Your funeral flambeaux light me to my tomb;
Your stubborn virtue fear and death controuls,
And points a road unknown to vulgar souls.
A vanquish'd fugitive, by friends betray'd,
I suffer torments more than e'er were laid
(As the fam'd ancient allegories tell)
On poor Prometheus in the depths of hell!
Therefore, as wretches, who in dungeons deep,
Weary of their existing, but to weep,
Deceive their butchers, snap their strongest chains,
And end at once their being and their pains;
So, with one noble effort, will I end.
The web of life, and all my mis'ries end.
This dreary picture will inform thee why
I thus, my friend, have been induc'd to die;
Nor hence conclude I vainly seek no claim,
From the dark senseless grave, the bubble fame;
But yet remember me when fruitful earth,
Gives odorif'rous shrubs and myrtles birth;
Each spring, when flow'rs adorn the youthful year,
Drop o'er my tomb a rose-bud and a tear.

ANECDOTE *of* LOUIS XIV.

SAMUEL BERNARD was the richest banker in Europe, the comptroller general had often need of his assistance, and treated him with great respect. The king, seeing him with Desmaretz, said to Bernard, "What is the reason I never see you at Marli? come and take a view of the place." Bernard accordingly went, and the king took him every where, shewed him all the curiosities of the place and gardens, spoke only to him, and made use of all that insinuation which he knew so well how to employ when he had some end to obtain. The courtiers were at first astonished to behold that kind of prostitution of the royal dignity, but were less so, when they knew the cause. Desmaretz knew not where to find money, and had so often failed in his payment, that he could obtain none on credit; Bernard like the rest, refused to advance any; in vain did Desmaretz represent to him the urgent necessities of the state, and the enormous profits he had made by their former dealings, the banker was immoveable. He howvver, was the only man who could deliver the ministry from their present embarrassment; but there was only one means of vanquishing his obstinacy. Bernard was intolerably vain, and would the king but deign to flatter him, would certainly open his purse. Desmaretz proposed this expedient to the king, to which he consented, and Bernard was the dupe of his vanity; "he returned from Marli so enchanted," said he to the minister, "that he would rather risque his own ruin than see the distress of so excellent a Prince." Desmaretz did not suffer this enthusiasm to cool, but instantly obtained much more than he at first had proposed.

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, glass tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

CONCERD.

At the City-Tavern on Tuesday the 10th inst. will be performed,

Mr. Juhan's Concert,

The plan of which is as follows:

ACT 1st.

Grand overture	Martini
Song	Reinagle
Solo violin (newly composed)	Juhan

ACT 2d.

Overture to the deserter	
Concerto flute.	Brown
Sonata Piano Forte	Reinagle
Concerto violoncello	Capron

ACT 3d.

Concerto violin	Cramer
Sonata guittar	Capron

(By desire) the overture to Rosina.

The concert will begin precisely at half after seven o'clock. April 2.

Tickets at 7/6 each to be had at the City-Tavern, and of Mr Juhan, at Mr. Capron's, in Norris's-Alley.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money. and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to THOMAS FORREST in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
eprm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. eprm

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the subscriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.
eprm March 27

TO BE SOLD BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Sennaca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

A FEW TIERCES OF

Rice and Indigo

FOR SALE, BY

Ross & Vaughan.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks
Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum, Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—And
A cargo of Lisbon salt. *Dec.* 2 2awtf

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2aw

For Ostend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS,
Patrick M'Closkey, Master;

WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.
April 2 eptf

FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; she is a good, strong, and well constructed vessel; built in 1784; sails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market street, at which wharf she now lays.
March 30. tf

For St. Croix,

The Brigantine Minerva,
JOHN M'KEEVER, Master;

NOW lying at the subscribers wharff. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
eptf WOODDROP and JOSEPH SIMS.

FOR

Freight and Passage,

The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY
Richmond and Philadelphia Monthly Packet,

WILL sail on Sunday the 7th instant. The regularity which is observed in sailing on the day appointed, the punctuality and dispatch with which all commands are executed, and the attention paid to render the situation of passengers agreeable, will, I flatter myself, not only secure me the future custom of those I have served (to whom I return my thanks) but procure that of others. For terms apply at Whiteside's wharf to the Captain on board, or
April 3 wft SAMUEL BUCKNER, Owner.

James Glentworth,

At his *OFFICE*, the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.
LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.
March 9 eptf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to

Thomas Forrest.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787. eptf

FOR SALE.

[T]HE time of a *Negro Boy*, who has 13 years to serve. He is a smart active lad, [..]ears of age; would suit either a single gentleman [..] family in the city, having been used to wait at [..]e, and to take care of horses occasionally—He can dress hair tolerably well. He is to be sold for no fault, but for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers hereof. March 29. fmw&f.

Imported in the ship Birmingham, from Bristol, and to be sold wholesale and retail, by

Jacob Parke,

On the north side of Market street, between Front and Second-streets, a very good assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery. &c.

Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and rasps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, crosscut, hand, pannel, tenant, sash, dovetail, compass and wood-cutters steel plate saws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chissels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, spool and pinning bitts
Sash cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil stones
Shoemakers knives pincers, rubstones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors sheers
Cupboard, trunk, chest, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch brass knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Best and common stock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and chest ditto
Brass and iron edge butt ditto
Brass and iron desk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat spring ditto
Brass nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood screws
Bedscrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and short hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d sprigs
Steel rat and wire mouse-traps
Curry combs
Brass furniture for desks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Polished waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Polished steel and common iron candlesticks
Polished steel and japanned snuffers
Brass and iron head shovels and tongs
Andirons
Brass and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and sauce-pans
Morters and pestles
Brass cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made steel
Coopers adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and straining web
Worsted sirsingling ditto
mens and womens stirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spanish brown
Yellow oacre
Prussian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glass, &c. &c.

Philad, 3d Month 9th, 1787. 1aw8md

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously,* That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts	660	
Rhode-Island	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April. 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously,* That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire	18,603
Massachusetts	79,288
Rhode-Island	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jersey	29,415
Pennsylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment."

"*Resolved unanimously,* That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cent. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisittion, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW mHEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments. viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Rceeipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit. TAnd for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, April 7, 1787. [No. 2551.]

Sales at Auction.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1787.

This Day, the 7th Inſtant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be Sold by *Public Sale*, at Mr. Latimer's Wharf,

438 Barrels of good Flour:

Attached on account of the State, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

N. B. Paper money it is expected will be paid on the delivery of the flour, and not ſpecie.

This Day, the 7th Inſtant,

At 12 o'clock, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Auction*,

Three Tracts of Land,

V I Z.

TWO tracts ſituate on the Rayſtown branch of the river Juniata, in the townſhip and county of Bedford, containing 566 acres.

One tract ſituate on the waters of Bruſh creek, in the county of Weſtmoreland, containing 337 acres.

April 7

A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

At the *Coffee-Houſe*, in this City, on *Monday* next, the 9th current, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'Clock,

THE SHIP

Marquis de la Fayette,

Alexander Cain, Maſter;

NOW laying at Fell's Point, Baltimore. The purchaſe money to be paid in three equal payments, with intereſt, at three, ſix, and nine months from the day of ſale, and ſecured by approved notes.

N. B. The Inventory to be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe. Philadelphia, April 3. eptf

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On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,

Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:

Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,

London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:

Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,

And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;

All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. Clair & Co Auctioneers.

To be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

(If not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two ſtory Frame Houſes erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth ſtreet from the Delaware, and ſituate between Pine and Lombard ſtreets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of ſale apply to *William Adamſon*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Raſh*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Alſo, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be ſold reaſonable for Caſh, or bartered for Goods. *March 5.* w&ſtf

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Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schiefs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP TARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb 26, 1787 eptIM

Birdſborough Eſtate.

On Tueſday the 17th day of April, inſtant, and the following days until the whole is ſold,

Will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, as the ſame are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdſborough, and put up at the coffee-houſe, where they may be viewed; conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. Birdſborough Eſtate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the manſion houſe, forges, coal-houſes, barns, hay houſes, ſtables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houſes, all built of ſtone and lime. between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almoſt all in good heart, and fenced with cheſnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the firſt cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine ſeats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageouſly ſituated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder ſecond growth, ſome of which is well forward, and thriving faſt, being moſtly cheſnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about 5 miles from Birdſborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timber, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is ſituate in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or ſixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minerhole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains forty acres of choice wood land.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdſborough and Moſes Robinſon's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling Houſe and Stone Barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees: about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Pruſſia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may eaſily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greateſt part of the remainder is good arable land, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine ſprings of good water on each of the above tracts, near the reſpective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and moſt of the land is tillable, and would make a good ſmall farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be eaſily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are alſo a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling Houſe, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſes on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a ſmall orchard and a log dwelling houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſpring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Alſo two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchaſe money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the reſidue in three years from the date of the ſale.

Poſſeſſion will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchaſe money, and ſecurity given for the remainder.

eptdſ JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdſborough eſtate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchaſers at the coſt, and alſo a number of implements ſuitable for the furnace.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

B A R K

WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spaniſh, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requeſted by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when ſtripped, and as ſpeedily as they can after it is ſufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of ſuch care they have ſuffered conſiderable loſs. w&ſ8t

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PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Exciſe, of three months ſtanding, that payment muſt be made of the ſame on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1787. 3taw3w

Reading Howell,

LAND SURVEYOR and DRAFTSMAN,

INFORMS gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands, for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to, at his houſe in Fifth ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in Land, may there examine extenſive plats of ſurvey, of many parts of this ſtate: as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection; from which he is compiling, and has in forwardneſs a Map of Pennsylvania to be laid down, principally, from actual ſurvey, which, from the materials now in his poſſeſſion, and thoſe in proſpect, flatters himſelf, that his Map will be rendered much more uſeful than any yet publiſhed. Philad. Feb. 24 1787. eſtf

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To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

ep1m March 27 *LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.*

For St. Croix,

The Brig

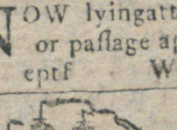
MERCURY,

John Gardiner, Maſter;

A GOOD veſſel, and well found; will ſail on Thurſday the 12th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or

April 5. dtf NIXON & FOSTER.

For St. Croix,



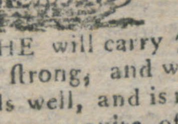
The Brigantine Minerva,

JOHN M'KEEVER, Maſter;

NOW lying at the ſubſcribers wharff. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or to

eptf WOODDROP and JOSEPH SIMS.

FOR SALE, THE



Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; ſhe is a good, ſtrong, and well conſtructed veſſel; built in 1784; ſails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market ſtreet, at which wharf ſhe now lays.

March 30. tf

For Oſtend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS,

Patrick M'Cloſkey, Maſter;

WILL poſitively ſail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf

FOR

Freight and Paſſage,

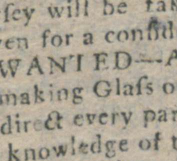
The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY

Richmond and Philadelphia Monthly Packet,

WILL ſail on Sunday the 7th inſtant. The regularity which is obſerved in ſailing on the day appointed, the punctuality and diſpatch with which all commands are executed, and the attention paid to render the ſituation of paſſengers agreeable, will, I flatter myſelf, not only ſecure me the future cuſtom of thoſe I have ſerved (to whom I return my thanks) but procure that of others. For terms apply at Whiteſide's wharf to the Captain on board, or

April 3 wſt SAMUEL BUCKNER, Owner.

FOR SALE,

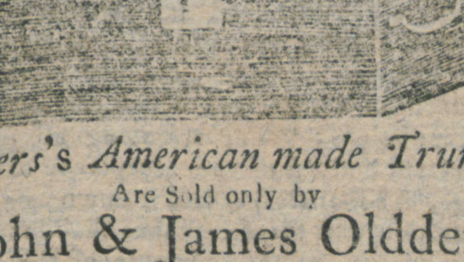


The Sloop *Dolphin,*

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper money of Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity.

WANTED—A perſon well acquainted with the Art of making Glaſs of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to

March 27. w&ſtf JOSEPH BALL.



Sellers's American made Trunks,

Are Sold only by

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets, directly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley.

WHERE at all times a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſeal ſkin, hair, and black leather Portmanteau and other travelling trunks, of all demenſions, may be obtained for the compleat accommodation of the public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country.

Now Landing from on board the MERCURY, Captain Gardiner, from St Croix,
Lying at Willing, Morris and Swanwick's wharf,
And to be Sold by

NIXON & FOSTER,

A Cargo of Prime

S U G A R S,

And Some

High Proof Rum,

Which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms for caſh Or ſhort credit.

A FEW TIERCES OF

Rice and Indigo

FOR SALE, BY

Roſs & Vaughan.

W I N E S

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,—A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

Front ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 mwſtf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks

Madeira wine in pipes

Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags

A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA

Black pepper

Lemmons

Wines of different kinds, and

A few pieces nankeens.

The Ship *CYRUS*, *James Dawſon*, Maſter, for *Bourdeaux*, will ſail in 15 days (weather permitting, For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle.* March 30. eoptf

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Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors weſt of Front ſtreet,

NANKEENS, ſhalloons, ratinets and corduroys

An aſſortment of hatters trimmings

Tails of various ſorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muſkets, &c.

A quantity of excellent cordage, conſiſting of ſhrouds, ſtays, and ſmall rigging, ſpunyarn, marline and houſline, twine and loglines

Brimſtone, rottenſtone and madder

Madeira wines of the firſt quality in pipes and quarter caſks

Rheniſh wines in caſes of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old

A quantity of St. Ubes ſalt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the ſaid *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his ſtore; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe diſcharge their accounts. March 28 7ſp.eotf

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Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	£. 1	s. 0	d. 0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old	(per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Beſt London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.

42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthſtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

[The two following pieces were intended for publication ſome weeks ſince, but unavoidably omitted until this time.]

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

Meſſrs. *Printers*.

I KNOW not whether I am capable of following Civis in that labyrinth of abſtract reaſoning, in favour of the drama, thro' which he has travelled in your paper of Monday laſt. It appears however, to be the ſame in ſubſtance with what has been often before urged on like occaſions, by the advocates for the ſtage.

The ſum of what this writer would inculcate, in his long eſſay, may be compriſed in the three following propoſitions.—1ſt. The natural tendency of theatrical exhibitions is to encourage virtue, and diſcountenance vice: and the reaſon is, that theſe exhibitions ſtrike the mind forcibly; and whatever ſtrikes the mind forcibly muſt be ſubſervient to the intereſts of virtue. And, moreover, as virtue is the ſoul of a democratical government, it follows that the ſtage, if properly encouraged, would infallibly ſecure this ineſtimable bleſſing to the American ſtates.

I ſaid above, that I doubted whether I had capacity to comprehend the author's profound reaſoning. On this particular, I confeſs, he goes far below my depth. I have thought, hitherto, that amuſements of all kinds had rather a tendency to divert the minds of the people from that attentive and jealous watchfulneſs over their liberties, which alone can preſerve them, and that in deſpotic governments plays and diverſions were often inſtituted as engines of ſtate, for this very purpoſe. You remember, I ſuppoſe, with what induſtry the Sunday Games were ſet on foot in England, in the arbitrary reign of Charles I. And how eaſily the nobles of Geneva ſucceeded in ſubverting the free conſtitution of that once happy republic, after they had gotten a play-houſe erected in the city. As to the moral influence of the ſtage, I ſatisfy myſelf by reaſoning from facts. If the native tendency of dramatic entertainments be to refine the manners and amend the heart, as their advocates fondly pretend, then one would expect to find that thoſe who frequent them, moſt eſpecially the players themſelves, who breathe nothing but the pure air of thoſe ſchools of morality, would be diſtinguiſhed for their pre-eminence in every moral virtue. But I believe Civis himſelf will hardly pretend that this is the caſe.—He ought, then, to ſuſpect that there muſt be ſome flaw in his reaſoning, for that hypotheſis which does not agree with obſervation cannot be true.

2dly. The labours of the ſtage are peculiarly adapted to the poor, and illiterate. Here then will be no occaſion for underſtanding, taſte or any other qualification. Eyes and ears only are neceſſary—the players will furniſh the reſt. Nor can it be reaſonably objected, that a poor man cannot well afford, out of his ſmall pittance, to purchaſe tickets for the play——it is only for his wife and children at home to live the more frugally. And beſides, as the play-houſe is to be a ſubſtitute for the church, the poor man will, by this means, ſave pew rent, which will go ſome length in purchaſing tickets. This propoſition approaches ſo near to what is called an axiom, or ſelf-evident truth, that it is ſcarce capable of any further illuſtration. I muſt therefore paſs it over in venerable ſilence!

3dly and laſtly. It is better to ſpend the evening at the play-houſe, than at a gaming table, or even in the drunken revels of a tavern. This is an inſtance of that beautiful figure in compoſition called the anticlimax, or climbing down. For after eſtabliſhing the former propoſitions, in which he had raiſed his theatre to the very ſummit of perfection, in this he lets her go, and down ſhe ſlides again to the humble level of the meaneſt vices! Like an inſolvent debtor he is willing to compound. He will give up the morality of the ſtage, its happy influence upon republican principles; and the advantages to the poor and ignorant in uſing it as a plan of worſhip, provided you will allow it an honorable rank among the vices, & will place it, at laſt, at the head of gambling and drunkenneſs. For my part, I accept of this compoſition, and ſhall not diſpute the pre-eminence he claims for the theatre among its ſiſter vices.

RUSTICUS.

MESS'RS. PRINTERS.

I HAVE expected from an able pen to ſee an anſwer to your correſpondent CIVIS's vindication of the Drama, but as I am diſappointed, you will oblige me by inſerting the following attempt to refute that publication—Tho' I cannot pretend to the purity of diction, or elegant ſtile of *Civis*, I flatter myſelf it is not impoſſible to diſprove the morality of the ſtage, or to ſhew that every argument uſed by your correſpondent, proves to be very far different from what he intended, and that "tragedy," is not ſo admirably calculated to diſcourage vice and promote the cauſe of virtue as he ſuppoſes—The human mind is naturally feeling, and we ſhudder involuntarily at ſcenes of horror, but cuſtom ſoon reconciles us to ſuch ſcenes, and they not only loſe their effects, but may even produce a ferocity no ways congenial to us—Thus at the firſt ſight of a tragedy we may ſympathiſe with the fancied diſtreſſes of the hero, but the heart that has glowed with pity for an unfortunate man, is ſoon ſo far familiariſed by frequently ſeeing thoſe diſtreſſes, as even to view them with pleaſure, and leave a tragedy with as little feeling as they would a comedy——We read that Nero's cruelty was owing to his torturing flies when in his childhood and few of us can at firſt view ſee a brute deprived of life without compaſſionating it, but a frequency of ſuch ſights hardens us to them, and we ſee them without motion—Similar cauſes always produce ſimilar effects, and the mind may be more certainly diveſted of its ſenſibility by ſcenes of death on the ſtage, than it can learn virtue from the rant of the tragic hero. It will be vain to aſſert that the carnage frequently repreſented on the ſtage is not real, and cannot therefore have ſuch effects, but the accompliſhments we are ſuppoſed to learn from the drama are equally ideal, and cannot therefore anſwer the ſalutary purpoſes your correſpondent expects from a theatre. If the virtue, the conſtancy, and the amor patriæ which Cato manifeſted, can kindle every fibre into patiotic delight, the ſelf-evident, inſtructive and entertaining moral will teach every unfortunate patriot to end his exiſtence in the ſame manner—"Glorious opportunity, is this, to inſpire the mind with a contempt of life, laws and religion of his country whenever misfortune makes it a burden————Glorious opportunity to inculcate the heroiſm of ſuicide, and to teach the commonality from the inſtructive morals of other tragedies, that revenge is a chriſtian principle, and that we may be both judge and executioner in our own cauſe." It appears to me extremely improper to adduce antiquity and the ages of heatheniſm to ſupport an argument on the morality of the ſtage when the principles of religion are ſo materially different now from what they then were—Heatheniſm applauds ſuicide, in a Cato, but the doctrines of Chriſtianity would condemn a ſimilar action in a Waſhington, had the patriotic exertions of the latter been as unſucceſsful as theſe of the former—If the human heart may indulge in ſome of its amiable propenſities in a theatre—it is certain that it will indulge in its depraved ones, while vice is more alluring in its preſent gratifications, which are ſubjected to the ſenſes, than virtues whoſe comforts are mental. If virtue when depicted upon the ſtage is more attractive than when recommended from the pulpit, let us convert our churches into theatres, and our pulpits into ſcenes—then we may lean that (copying after the exclamations of the heroes by whom we are to be taught morality) it is no crime to take the name of our Maker in vain, or harbour reſentment—But if ſuch goodneſs is to be acquired from the ſtage, why are the actors themſelves ſo generally diſſolute and abandoned? The admiſſion of a theatre in this city will not leſſen the entailment of diſeaſe and infamy, for the man who is inclined to degrade the human character by the abuſe of wine will do it as effectually in the Play Houſe as in a tavern, and few drunkards go to a play without a bottle of their favorite draught in their pockets, or from the vicinity of tippling houſes will intoxicate themſelves between the acts, as fully as if they had ſpent the evening with the glaſs in their hand. Two forcible inducements are here combined, to perſuade the man who prefers his own gratification to the ſupport of his family, to ſpend as much in one evening as might otherwiſe ſuffice for two of debauchery. If this is the caſe (and undoubtedly it is) while his ſpirits are raiſed by intoxication his conſcience muſt be callous to the repreſentation of his own failings, and he will only join the laugh at the abſurdities of the drunkard or bad huſband, and return home to abuſe and torment his wife, and perhaps with new mode of ill-treatment from what he has ſeen on the ſtage.

It is begging the queſtion to introduce the gaming table as a proof of the propriety of eſtabliſhing a theatre in preference to licenſing gambling houſes (which are prohibited under ſevere penalties by the late law for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality) for we may with as much juſtice aſſert, that becauſe many of our youth contract diſeaſes from frequenting houſes of female proſtitution, it is neceſſary to licenſe them, and by law give a ſanction to unchaſtity———'Tis true that nothing can vilify a character more than the practice of gaming, but an unfortunate mameſter might ſee the error of his conduct and repent, had not a Beverly taught him that the piſtol or the dagger will relieve his mind from the pangs of a ſelf-accuſing conſcience, and ſecure him from the ſcoffs of more fortunate villains.

The reſpectable ſervants of religion will pardon me alſo for uſurping this province, in attempting to refute aſſertions ſo contrary to the doctrines they teach us.

M.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, *December* 30.

A Mr. Abbamonchi, received at Paris with great cordiality and reſpect, and his misfortunes univerſally lamented. He was formerly lieutenant colonel of Corſica, but condemned by the council of Baſtia in 1782, to be whipped and branded, and afterwards ſent to the gallies for the term of three years, for having ſeduced a young girl. He underwent his ſentence with the utmoſt patience and without a murmur; but at the completion of it, he applied to the grand council for redreſs, having been condemned under falſe accuſations and pretences. A full hearing was granted to him, and the proceedings of the court was ſent to the parliament of Aix. After freſh examination of witneſſes, and thorough inveſtigation of facts, he was declared innocent. His proſecutor, who is a prieſt, and whoſe intentions were evidently malicious, is codemned to ſuffer the ſame puniſhment inflicted on him who was the victim of his malevolence. The king has been pleaſed to re appoint the colonel to all his former honours, received him at court, and made full reparation for all the injuries he has ſuſtained.

A fire having lately been diſcovered in the ſuburbs of Vienna, the emperor aſſiſted in perſon at it, and by his activity and vigilance, inſpired ſuch a zeal in others, that it was fortunately got under; though not before it had done conſiderable damage.

From the Hague, we learn, that the States General, after having received a diſpatch, written on the 23d of November laſt, by the council of ſtate, importing that having come to the knowledge of preparations, making by the government of Bruſſels for enterprizes, contrary to the rights and intereſts of this republic, at a time that the Dutch fortreſſes in Flanders, are almoſt unprovided with proper garriſons: And after the receipt of a letter written by the burgomaſters and officers of Ecluſe, Wortercht, and Mienwemuyden, dated Nov. 23, which gives advice to their Noble Mightineſſes of the arrival of ſeveral pieces of cannon and ſoldiers, in the fort built laſt year, by order of the Auſtrian government, called Hazegras, near the Zwin; moreover, a letter written by the burgomaſters, and civil officers of St. Anne Termyden, on the 29th of laſt month, importing that the Auſtrian ſoldiers, armed and unarmed, quartered in the fort of Hazegras, and environs, patroled in the juriſdiction of their town, and did not reſtrain themſelves from viſiting daily, without firſt obtaining the conſent of the owners, the ſtables and barns of the inhabitants, to ſee if there were any deſerters concealed in them; upon which their High Mightineſſes having deliberated, it was reſolved, and decreed, on the 6th inſtant, to write to his Highneſs the Captain General of the Union, to pray him to expedite his letters patent to march a battalion of the regiment of Griſons, of general Smid, of Bergen-op-zoom, and a company of artillery of Bois-le-Duc, to Ecluſe in Flanders, as a garriſon there.

The king of Naples has iſſued an edict, dated the 11th of October laſt, and publiſhed by the ſupreme council of commerce, which contains the following regulations; "For removing all delays in the important buſineſs of the acceptance of bills of exchange, his majeſty has laid it down as an inviolable condition that the acceptance ſhall bind the acceptor, as debtor of the contents of the bill; ſo that he ſhall be bound in his own proper name, after the ſaid acceptance, notwithſtanding every thing proved to the contrary by the drawer, or revocation of the order which took place, as well anterior as ſubſequent to the acceptance. Orders were in conſequence given to the tribunals to compel the acceptor to the effective payment, and not to make a depoſit of the ſum, by only obliging the creditor to give bail for the reſtitution of what may be judged what ought to be reſtored at the expiration of a fixed term, in caſe of exceptions propoſed by the debtor. His majeſty has alſo ſpecified the nature of the exceptions, and limited them to the deceptions carried on between the drawer and the bearer, with a view of defrauding the acceptor."

France has taken an effectual ſtep, by the edict for ſuppreſſing perſonal arreſts, to indemnify itſelf for the loſs of its manufactures, about a century ago, by the revocation of the edict of Nantz; upwards of ſix hundred thouſand of the moſt uſeful inhabitants of that country were exiled, on account of their religion, who fled for refuge to neighbouring nations, and brought with them arts and trades that enriched theſe countries, where they were cheriſhed and proſpered. The article in the edict of Auguſt laſt, which protects the perſons and properties of foreigners taking refuge in the French dominions, is a direct encouragement to the plunderers of all other nations, to bring their property into France, and enrich that country. What individual in this country, or any other, who is apprehenſive of the loſs of his liberty, that can inſinuate himſelf into property, by getting credit at any rate, or upon any terms, will not inſtantly accept of it; and under the colour of traffic, tranſmit it to France, where he can follow it, and find both himſelf and his effects ſecured from moleſtation by the laws of the ſtate.

How many thouſands have it now in their power to lay the foundation of independence abroad, by ſwindling their countrymen at home? Tempted by the allurement of profound liberty, what tottering trader will not prefer ſuch an attraction, to the certain proſpect of impriſonment at home?

There is more cloaked under this article than appears at firſt ſight; for it is a deep laid ſcheme to ſeduce the mechanics and artizans of other countries to ſettle in France, and even to remain there; it holds out temptations to them, to violate the laws of their country, the breach of which muſt ſecure their reſidence in that country, to which they fly for refuge; their guilt cuts off the proſpect of their return home; and as we know that it is an old and true maxim, that, aggreſſors never forgive; therefore, ſo many as depart from us in this manner, ſo many additional enemies we ſhall acquire.

Jan. 20. One of the king's meſſengers, diſpatched by the right hon. William Eden, arrived here on Thurſday morning laſt, with a convention between his majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian king, concerning the execution of the late treaty of navigation and commerce, which was ſigned at Verſailles on the 15th inſtant by Mr. Eden, and his moſt Chriſtian majeſty's plenipotentiary.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) February 17.

WE are informed that colonel Hodgſon, who left this iſland ſome months ago bound to the Muſquito-Shore, with a ſpecial commiſſion from his majeſty, happening to touch at Carthagena, on his way to the place of his deſtination, was there ſeized and thrown into priſon by the Spaniards, on ſuſpicion of his being an agent employed to aſſiſt the Muſquito Indians againſt his catholic majeſty's ſubjects. When theſe advices came away, colonel Hodgſon was ſtill in cloſe confinement.

Captain Vaſhon and his officers, we are informed, were received at Carthagena and entertained by the viceroy and governor in a moſt ſplendid manner, during their ſtay there.

A ſchooner, from the Havanna, arrived on Saturday laſt in this harbour, with 30,000 dollars; and next day another from Carthagena, having alſo 10,000 dollars; both of which ſums we underſtand, are to be laid out in the purchaſe of Negroes and dry goods.

We hear from the Windward Iſlands, that the French have made the ports of Tobago free, in order to obſtruct the trade of Grenada, and to cruſh its riſing intercourſe with the Spaniſh Main and Trinidada. The ſame court has alſo made the ports of Martinico free, for the purpoſe of draining Dominica of its only probable means of ſupporting the few merchants who have had reſolution enough to keep their ſtations in that colony.

Notwithſtanding the appearances which militated againſt the planting intereſt, immediately after the laſt October ſtorm, we are aſſured, from good authority, that the ſugar planters in every quarter of the iſlands, excepting only Liguanea, and ſome few pariſhes farther to leeward, have the faireſt proſpect before them of great crops, both of ſugar and rum.

One of the London papers brought by the laſt packet hazards the following recital: "A curious fact was ſtated a few evenings ago in a large public company, worthy the attention and cenſure of humanity, and the cauſe of freedom: A Weſt India planter came to England ſome years ſince, accompanied by his Negro ſlave, who was ſoon informed, that every perſon, on the inſtant of his landing in England becomes free. The Negro lived with his maſter as a free ſervant, and was by him emancipated, and received wages. After ſome conſiderable time of reſidence, the maſter and the ſervant returned to Jamaica, the ſervant feeling himſelf free by virtue of his emancipation. As ſoon as they were landed upon the iſland—the maſter claimed the Negro again as his ſlave, and commanded him to his plantation. The Negro inſtituted a ſuit in the court of equity there; and they, by their deciſion againſt the Negro, proved that courts of law in Jamaica do not maintain the maxim, that freedom pervades every part of the Britiſh empire, The Negro appealed againſt this deciſion to the council in England, and now comes the fact intended to be expoſed: The council received the appeal two years ago, and from that day to this have never certified back to Jamaica an affirmance or reverſion of the decree——during which time, the ſlave, once duly emancipated, has remained in ſubjection to the tyranny of Weſt-India opppreſſion!"

"A French dentiſt has publiſhed a precaution, which we think may be of great ſervice amongſt us. It is, that the uſe of acids for the purpoſe of whitening the teeth is extremely pernicious; and though they may be dulcified by ſpirit of wine, this operation does not abate their diſſolving power, which he proves by the following experiment: Put a tooth in a ſufficient quantity of ſpirit of ſalt, and it will diſſolve in twenty four hours; and what is more remarkable, the crown of the tooth, which is the moſt ſolid part of it, periſhes ſooner than the reſt, and is reduced to a kind of jelly."

On Thurſday morning about ten o'clock a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake was felt in this town. Its progreſs was from the N. E. to the weſtward, accompanied with a hollow rumbling noiſe, and its duration about five ſeconds.——And on yeſterday morning about one o'clock a ſimilar convulſion was perceived by many We have not yet heard of any damage.

PORTLAND, (Maſſ.) March 10.

——Move on——move on——ſaid the teamsman to his oxen, when riſing a heavy hill. They did not move, they heard him not: or were unable to obey——Move on, ſaid he again, harſhly, and goaded them. But they ſtood ſtill, poor creatures, they were fatigued; their load heavy, and the hill ſteep——D——n you, ſaid he, raiſing his voice and goading them without mercy; d——n you, move on. They attempted; their fleſh twinged; but the ſledge moved not.———Their fleſh twinged, I ſaid, it was perforated in an hundred places: the blood guſhed out, for the goad was long and it was ſharp.——Pray father, ſaid his little lad, who ſtood by, and whoſe heart was not yet deſtitute of compaſſion: pray, father, ſaid he, let poor Lion reſt, and Golden too: I know they are tired, ſee how they pant,——Hold your tongue blockhead, ſaid the mercileſs father. Then turning to the trembling beaſts, he ſaid (with an oath of horror) you *ſhall* go, or ——and with the but of his ſtick, thinking the goad now quite too tender, he ſtruck———(Merciful God! you are able to puniſh, though I may be unable to deſcribe the blows)————————the bruiſed, bleeding rib, was bruiſed, and bled afreſh, their tongues fell from thier mouths, and froth, like a flood ran from their tongues: they ſtrove with all their remaining ſtrength, blows ſtill falling heavy upon them, with the ſound of which, whoſe ear would not have been touched? The little lad ſhed tears, and ſaid, poor Lion, poor Golding; while the miſerable creatures preferring motion to death, went ſlowly on, the driver jogged after them, and whiſtled.

"A merciful man is merciful to his beaſt. The Bible: either this is not true, or our Teamſmen are, with ſome few exceptions, the moſt unmerciful! villains that live on God's earth, or breathe his air.

TRIM.

Philadelphia, *April* 7.

Thurſday afternoon a boat in which were two boys was accidentally run down by a ſhallop, near this city. One of the boys was ſaved, but the other, a ſon of captain Chipman Bangs, unfortunately periſhed.

About ten years ſince, Mr. Charles Miller of the Botannic Garden, at Cambridge, raiſed from a ſingle grain of wheat, in a ſpace of time not much exceeding 12 months, 3 pecks and 3 quarters of corn, or about 576,840 grains. An aſtoniſhing multiplication! produced by repeatedly dividing the ſtems, ſeparating the ſide ſhoots, and tranſplanting both.

Not leſs capable of increaſe is every ſeed of knowledge, if ſown in a fertile underſtanding and cultivated with the ſame aſſiduity, ſkill and perſeverance. Demonſtrate to the human mind the exiſtence of the Deity, and from this root all the attributes of divinity branch forth; his unity, ſpirituality, eternity, immutability, omnipotence, omnipreſence, wiſdom, juſtice and goodneſs. Theſe again admit of endleſs ſubdiviſions, each enlarging with our conceptions, and affording boundleſs objects of contemplation.

Philoſophy, from the moſt common appearance in nature, the fall of bodies to the ground, riſes by a patient analyſis, to the great law of gravitation; and having eſtabliſhed the general principle, ſhe extends it over the univerſe, explaining by ſyntheſis, not only the phænomena of this earth, but the revolution of the whole planetary ſyſtem. What a glorious harveſt of ſcience is thus opened to our view! But if we deſcend from the ſcale of immunity, and conſider the oppoſite extreme of nature, we ſhall find that the gradations of minuteneſs are infinite, as thoſe of magnitude; and that they furniſh ſubjects of ſcience, leſs ſublime indeed, but equally inexhauſtible. Let us contemplate for inſtance, the various claſſes of beings, from the monſtreus hippotamas to the ſmalleſt animalcula, which the microſcope has yet diſcovered, and we ſhall perceive the evidence of this truth.

But it muſt appear ſtill more ſtriking to us, when we reflect that life is probably extended far beyond the ken of the moſt piercing eye, aided by the beſt magnifiers; and life, by analogy, implies that the animals are endowed with limbs, which conſiſt of muſcles, bones, blood-veſſels and nerves: Theſe again have their component parts; the diviſibility of which ſeems to admit of no limitation. O Lord! how manifold are thy works, in wiſdom haſt thou made them all!

His Pruſſian majeſty has appointed the duke of Brunſwick field-marſhal general of his army.

SHIP NEWS,

The Free Maſon, Whelen, from St. Thomas; Martilda, Allen, from Martinico; St. Peter, Wilſon, from Demarara; Spencer, Holms, from Savannah; Nancy, Pawſon, from Roanoake; Adventure, Potter, and George, Eldridge, from Brunſwick, N. C, Induſtry, Taylor, from Currituck, N. C. Polly, Brithingham, from Bath, N. C. Friendſhip, Smith, from New-York, and Baltimore, Smith, from Boſton, are arrived at Baltimore.

Meſſ'rs. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

BEFORE the plan of the Uranian Academy was drawn, and before one ſtep was taken toward carrying the intended Concert into effect, three months ago, at leaſt, I mentioned to Mr. Juhan, that I had it in view to eſtabliſh an inſtitution, at which the poor might be inſtructed in church muſic, free of expence; and, as the firſt meaſure to be taken toward accompliſhing this, to have a Concert performed ſimilar to that of the 4th of May laſt: I introduced the ſubject that I might have the opportunity of conſulting him thereon, and engaging him as a *principal* in carrying the Concert into effect. His anſwer to my propoſition, as offered to him in general, was immediate and unequivocal—'*We have agreed not to play any more for the poor.*' This peremptory declaration, at the very introduction of the buſineſs, foreclosed, effectually, all conſultation. I believed Mr. Juhan, and, in conſequence, took my meaſures, independently of him, as well as I was able. Several perſons were preſent when this converſation happened, and recollect that the anſwer was as here related. I have taken notice of Mr. Juhan's publication, merely to ſtate this fact, relative to *conſultation*, juſt as it occurred:—he had an undoubted right to be the ſole judge of what would contribute moſt eſſentially to his *intereſt* and *health*.

ANDREW ADGATE.

☞ One more Public Exhibition

will be made of Mr. PEALE's Moving Pictures with Changeable Effects, *This Evening*, after which the benches will be removed to make room for other paintings. April 5

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at NINE o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 6

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two ſtory Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant Piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and ſmall piece of meadow, ſituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Spruce ſtreet.

April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by Public Vendue, at the Houſe of *William Leſher*, Innholder in Germantown, near the Premiſes, on *Friday* the 13th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon—A certain two ſtory Stone Meſſuage, Tanyard, Diſtill-houſe, and Tract or Parcel of Land; ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Germantown, and county of Philadelphia, containing about 23 acres; bounded by lands of James Logan and Samuel Aſhmead, and by the great road leading from Germantown to Philadelphia: taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Hunt, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, *ſheriff.*

PAPER-HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On ſuch terms as he hopes will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶,¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.

Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

TO BE SOLD, BY

Ephraim Clark,

Clock and Watch-Maker.

Oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, Front-Street, Philadelphia;

EIGHT-DAY, moon, and plain arch'd clocks
Elegant gold watches
Pinchbeck and tortoiſeſhell ditto
Warranted and others, ſilver ditto
Jappanned clock faces
A general aſſortment of files
Large and ſmall ſcrew plates
Turkey oil ſtones
Sliding tongues
Catgut
Stell, iron, and braſs wire aſſorted
Blowpipes
Chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys, by the dozen or ſingle, of the neweſt faſhion,

Where city and country workmen may be regularly ſupplied in his line of buſineſs.

New and old watches bought, ſold, and repaired.

March 23 3ſf

FOR SALE BY

Elliſton & John Perot,

IRISH linens
Calimancoes and durants
India nankeens
Engliſh ſail canvas
Ruſſia ditto
Ravens duck
Cutlery and hardware
Glaſs and queen ware
China
Hyſon tea
Gin in caſes
French ſyrups
Chalk, &c. &c. eſ6w

March 7, 1787.

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Briſtol beer, Cheſhire cheeſe, quart & muſtard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindſtones, Spaniſh brown, common and fine drawn nails, ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels, carpenters, maſons, ſhoemakers, ſmiths, ſkinners and curriers tools, cutlery, ſadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, ſhovels and tongs, iron, braſs, japanned, bath, princeſs metal and poliſhed ſteel candleſticks and ſnuffers, an aſſortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c. eſtf

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TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered: the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 56 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 162 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.

March 5 w&ſtf

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatisfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field, at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m

MerionPrintfield, March 6, 1787.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787.

City-Tavern and Coffee-Houſe.

Edward Moyſton

TAKES this method of returning his *ſincere thanks* to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe, and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his gueſts. Horſes and carriages ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, and every exertion of his uſed to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a freſh ſupply of liquors of the very firſt quality. w&ſ3m.

FOR SALE.

A New Print in Mezzotinto,

Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a ſpecimen of the ſize and manner of a ſeries of prints, which the ſubſcriber (if he finds ſufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Subſcriptions are now ſolicited for a print of that diſtinguiſhed friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that ſubſcribers will have (beſides giving ſupport to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the firſt impreſſions.

The ſubſcriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is neceſſary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the firſt impreſſions given to the ſubſcribers according to the dates of their ſubſcribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity to ſell again. C. W. PEALE,

Corner of Third and Lombard ſtreets.

* In London it is a common practice to take off a conſiderable number of proofs, which are ſold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of ſuch eſtimation with connoiſeurs are the firſt impreſſions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are moſt diſtinguiſhable, as thoſe plates are ſoon worn out. March 27. 3tawtf.

PERSONS who are poſſeſſed of receipts for taxes paid in thoſe counties where the unſeated lands are advertiſed for the taxes, other than payment made to the ſtate treaſurer, are requeſted to produce them to the ſubſcriber on or before the 16th of April next, that an entry may be made thereof, and an account of the ſame tranſmitted to the county commiſſioners before the day of ſale. As payments have been ſometimes made to perſons who were not legally authoriſed to receive the taxes or give acquittances therefor, and ſome payments to county treaſurers, it is feared, have not been duly accounted for, the deſign of this is, as well to aſcertain what payments have been thus made and to whom, as to prevent the trouble which muſt enſue if ſuch lands ſhould be ſold by the commiſſioners. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, March 31, 1787.

3taw16A

THE owners of unſeated lands in the county of Waſhington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the ſame are advertiſed in the Pittſburg Gazette, and in the German newſpaper printed in this city; and will be ſold on the 1ſt day of June next, unleſs the taxes for thoſe years, and the coſts ſhall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertiſement aforeſaid may be ſeen at the comptroller general's office; and likewiſe at the ſtate treaſury—where payment of ſaid taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commiſſioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

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One Hundred Dollars

REWARD,

Will be paid by the ſubſcriber for procuring him the following articles, of which he ſuppoſes his pocket to have been picked yeſterday morning in the Jerſey market.

A Red Morocco Leather Pocket-Book, containing 60 dollars in bank bills; 3 or 4l. in paper money of the laſt emiſſion; 4 or 5l. of paper money of 1780 and 1781; 2 checks on the bank, ſigned by Joſeph Cowperthwait, in favour of Edward Burd, one for 57l. 7s. in paper money, dated 10th March, 1787, the other for 4l. 18s. in paper money, dated 16th March, 1787, and a certificate of David Rittenhouſe, eſq's. counterſigned by John Nicholſon, eſq. that the commonwealth had received on loan from Edward Burd, the ſum of £.881 5 0, No 1700 Or 60 Dollars will be given for the certificate for £.881 5: 20 Dollars for the two Checks of Joſeph Cowperthwait, Eſq, and 20 Dollars for the Bank bills and Paper money, or in proportion to the ſum recovered.

April 5: 3ſp EDWARD BURD.

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on ſaid place are two ſmall brick houſes and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF, in Water, between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia. *March 1.* w&ſtf.

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton Apply to

March 24. ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7 eptf.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca ſnake root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Middletown, Monmouth county, Eaſt Jerſey a negro man named WILL, aged 23 years; about 5 feet 6 inches high, He has gone away before, and changed his name to James, and it is ſuppoſed he will now change it again. As to deſcribing his apparel, it is needleſs, as they frequently change with ſome of their own colour. He has a remarkable ſcar on his chin, by which he may be readily known. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Monmouth, March 15, 1787. eop3t

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 3awt

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

On the Anniverſary of the Reſurrection of Our Lord 1787.

HAIL glorious day! I ſing thy ſweet return
Which ſhed ſuch luſtre on the mould'ring urn,
Illum'd the grave's till then impervious gloom
And ſtrew'd with flowers the precincts of the tomb.
Thou glorious day! beheld the God ariſe,
Bright as the ſun in morning's azure ſkies,
Like him emerging from ſepulchral night
And all the world infolding in his light.
Ceaſe Mary, ceaſe, thoſe plaintive tears to ſhed,
Till now all hallow'd—to the ſacred dead.
See—angels tell thee—of Meſſiah's riſe
And ſummon pleaſure to thy weeping eyes.
Nor does he come alone thy woes to ſoothe,
But all the rugged paths of death to ſmooth.
To ſhew the way—to that celeſtial ſhore,
Where death can wound—and friends can part no more.
Oh then henceforth—let tears forſake the grave
Where ſleeps ſecure, the pious, juſt and brave.
There they repoſe, each in his narrow ground,
Till nature hears the animating ſound,
That ſhall the nations from their aſhes call,
And bring to judgment the terreſtrial ball.
Oh Prince of life—thy riſe auguſt I hail!
Thy arms triumphant, over death prevail,
Break the ſtrong barriers of his iron reign,
And plant thy enſigns on his dread domain.
Go on great King! and ſpread thy glories far,
Till every eye beholds thy brilliant ſtar,
Till its refulgence, every clime admires,
And every boſom kindles at its fires.—

A N E C D O T E.

IN the morning after the American army had taken poſſeſſion of thoſe heights which obliged the enemy to evacuate Boſton, a gentleman in the town aſked ſome Britiſh officers to ſtep in and take a glaſs with him; they did ſo, and giving them a teleſcope, pointed it to the place where the Americans were at work.

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons have lately laid down in ſeveral of the ſtreets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offenſive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of neceſſaries. Any perſon that will give information to the Street Commiſſioners, at the Court-houſe, on any Tueſday or Friday Evenings, of the perſon or perſons that have ſo offended, or ſhall ſo offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, ſhall receive the above Reward. *By Order of the Board*

March 15. 3taw GEORGE HONEY [illegible] Clerk

WANTED,

One or two ſteady Hoſtlers,

who are knowing, and capable of their buſineſs: they muſt be perfectly ſober, and well recommended. A perſon or perſons of the above deſcription (and none other need apply) will meet with immediate employ and generous wages, according to their merit. Enquire of the Printers. April 4 2ſ[illegible]

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

H O U S E,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late *Cornelius Bradford*, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſame, are deſired to call on them for ſettlement.

Catharine Bradford, Executrix.
William Denning, } Executors
William C. Bradford, }

New-York, March 20, 1787.

A M I L L E R

Who is a perfect maſter of the buſineſs, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of ſeaſoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and ſome half-price ditto, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3ta[illegible]

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf.

To be Let from the 1ſt of May next,

AN elegant Brick Houſe, containing ſeven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, ſituate in Paſſyunk road, in South ſtreet, two ſquares below Broad ſtreet. Enquire of mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, in Third ſtreet, or at the premiſes on Mondays Wedneſdays and Fridays, 3tawtf

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable

Piece of Marſh Meadow,

CONTAINING about 44 acres, divided into four lots, chiefly by good drains, and is moſtly timothy, clover, and blue graſs; ſituate on the main road running through the townſhip of Tinecum, in Cheſter county. It is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of two landings on the river Delaware, to which it has a right: the banks belonging to this tract are in good order and eaſy to be ſupported. A conſiderable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe (if deſired) on paying intereſt for the ſame, and immediate poſſeſſion given, or, if agreeable to the purchaſer, a rent will be given for the ſame equal to the intereſt of the purchaſe money, beſides paying all expences on the ſame, for either a ſhort or a long leaſe. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber.

PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, Feb. 20. [illegible]

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Acres of MARSH MEADOW on Tinicum Iſland; bounded by Darby creek, and in the county of Cheſter, within 10 miles of the city of Philadelphia. This Meadow, from its ſituation, might ſuit different citizens, and to accommodate them it can be divided into ſmall Lots from 5 to 10 acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to treat for the above, may be more particularly informed by applying to JOHN TAYLOR, on ſaid Iſland, *Tinicum*, March 28

Just Published (Price One Shilling) *The*

Poor Soldier;

A *COMIC OPERA*, In Two Acts; With the Words, Songs, Duets, &c. as performed with universal applause, by the American Company of Comedians. Written by *John O'Keefe*, esquire. Sold by *T. Seddon*, Market-street, and *W. Spotswood*, Front-street. *March 30.* 3sf.

This Day is Published, (Price 2/6) *by*

Young & M'Culloch,

PRINTERS and BOOKSELLERS, The corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE, of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Comprising an easy, concise and systematic method of education, designed for the use of English schools in America, In three parts.

PART II.

Containing, A plain and comprehensive Grammar, grounded on the true principles and idioms of the language.

By NOAH WEBSTER, junr. esquire.

The third edition, revised and amended.

Variety of School and Childrens Books at said store

March 30 smf.

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY'S *Printing-Office*,

POEMS

ON

SEVERAL OCCASIONS;

Chiefly written during the late War.

By Mr. P. FRENEAU.

Now collected, and neatly printed in a handsome Pocket Volume.

Fine Copies 8/4—Coarse Ditto 7/6.

April 3 wsw

In the Press and speedily will be Published, by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second door above Chesnut street,

EVIDENCES of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, briefly and plainly stated. by *James Beattie*, L. L. D. F. R. S. E. Professor of Toral Philosophy in Mareschal College, Aberdeen.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, Spence's celebrated tooth-powder, price 5/ per box, &c. &c &c.

Wholesale and Retail. March 31 s&wtf

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED, And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*, In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states. *To which is subjoined*,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt, As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price 2/6.*

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES; And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE, And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of *Pennsylvania Donation Lands.*

March 13 eoptf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street, *Where the highest Price in*

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&sf

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built.

Where every person applying may be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to

Thomas Forrest.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787. eptf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission, *Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.*

He will Furnish *Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots*, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured, in this city. *March 7.* eo4w

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges, Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money For the LAND-OFFICE, On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Plaster of Paris,

GROUND and SOLD by

JESSE DICKERSON,

At the Mill belonging to Messrs. *Michael Hillegas* and *Matthew Clarkson*, at the upper end of Front street, near the Canal, in the Northern-Liberties.

THIS Plaster is ground as fine as wheat flour, and must consequently go further and answer the purpose for manure much better than that which is coarse. It is of the best quality, as has been found by two years experience, being part of the same parcel which Mr. Jacob Barge & Co. have been manufacturing and selling during that time.

N. B. This is the proper season for sowing it.

March 28 3taw2w

To be SOLD or LET, *Upon Improving Leases, the following*

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307 acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's: they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.

Philad. *March 2.* 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Coarse and fine cloths	German steel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Best Dutch cordage assorted
Stockings, worsted and thread	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and post paper
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Marseilles quilting	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
imities, plain & figured	China, delph and earthen ware
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	Jewellery
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Fine book muslin	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
India nankeens	High proof French brandy in pipes
Black India taffities and paduasoy	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Snakeroot.
Millinary	

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

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Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwstf.

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses, and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwsim

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD.

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

TO BE LET,

A Commodious two story Brick House and Lot of Ground; situate on the west side of Third street, in a healthy and pleasant part of Campingtown, near this city, where Peter Young, late deceased, formerly lived. On said lot is laid down an excellent flower garden with an elegant summer house in it, and a good kitchen garden adjoining it, both which are now getting in readiness for the ensuing season, by the same person that has managed them some years past, and may be entered on in a short time. For terms apply to *Alexander Weaver*, on the premises, or *William Trautwine*, executors, at the upper end of Second street, near the Northern Liberties Vendue-Store.

N. B. Said Alexander Weaver begs leave to acquaint the Friends and Customers of his deceased cousin, Peter Young, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business of Instrument Making, as usual, as also mending & repairing Violins and Guittars, and has now for sale some excellent Violins and Guittars of his late cousin's make. March 30. 3sf

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Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. ep1m

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Philadelphia and New-York Stages,

(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)

To pass in less than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, respectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the first of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, instead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will set off every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, by the way of Crosswick, Allentown, Hedestown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotswood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey passengers and goods to New-York, the same day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Passengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad. to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewise leave the bason of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, instead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, to return by the same routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to observe, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and speed in the performance of the passage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any stages now running; and at less than half the price; and would wish it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to arise from the uncertainty of the water passages, as in case the passage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Burlington should be frustrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the vessel on the opposite shore, and convey them to Burlington; and in case of an apparent disappointment in the passage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, designed particularly for the business, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The passage between Amboy and New-York is esteemed a certainty. ttu&sfm

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, April 9, 1787. [No. 2552.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

And a Variety of Articles in the Hard-Ware Line:
Among which are—Single and double Brass Sconces, large and small japanned Waiters, &c. &c.
Also, Four Cases of pencilled Ware, well assorted for families.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 3 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on *Saturday* the 14th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at *Benjamin Paschall*'s Tavern, the sign of the Blue Bell, near Derby, that beautiful and fertile Piece of *Upland and Meadow Ground*, containing 94 acres and a half, with the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, called and known by the name of Boon's Island; situate, lying and being in Kingsess township, in the county of Philadelphia; bounded by land of John Knowles, Andrew Cox, and Andrew Boon, and by Kingsess and Boon's creeks; a plan of which may be seen at the sheriff's office and place of sale: taken in execution as late the estate of William Boon, deceased, and Rebecca, his widow, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILIP TARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ep:1M

Lands for Sale.

To be Sold at *Public Vendue*, on *Tuesday* the 1st of May next, at the late *John Welsh*'s Dwelling Plantation, in the Forks of Patapsco Falls, Baltimore county—

ABOUT 1900 Acres of LAND, situate on the road leading from Baltimore Town to Frederick Town, at the distance of 22 miles from Baltimore Town. The whole is divided into convenient lots or farms—One of the farms will be that well calculated plantation whereon the late John Welsh did live; having on it a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, stables, &c. and a large orchard of apples and peaches of the best kind; a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, and about 200 acres of cultivated land under good fence, divided into convenient fields: this farm contains about 490 acres; also, about 600 acres of land about three miles from William Hardigan's tavern, divided into three lots, and on one of them a fine spring by the road side, commonly known by the name of Peach Spring, and an excellent situation for a tavern. The terms of sale will be, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and one third part more in 9 months, and the remainder in 18 months after the day of sale. Bonds with interest, and sufficient security, will be required. The title of these lands is indisputable.

Thomas Samuel Pole,
Elam Bailey,
John Geohegan, } Executors of the late John Welsh

March 12

☞ Wanted at Elk-Ridge Slitting-Mill, in the state of Maryland, 8 miles from Baltimore Town, a MAN, capable of slitting rod iron, making cut iron, &c. Such a one may meet with good encouragement, by applying to ELAM BAILEY.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

At the *Coffee-House*, in this City, *THIS DAY*, the 9th current, between the hours of 12 & 2 o'Clock,

THE SHIP

Marquis de la Fayette,

Alexander Cain, Master;

NOW laying at Fell's Point, Baltimore. The purchase money to be paid in three equal payments, with interest, at three, six, and nine months from the day of sale, and secured by approved notes.

N. B. The Inventory to be seen at the Coffee House. Philadelphia, April 9. eptf

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Birdsborough Estate.

On Tuesday the 17th day of April, instant, and the following days until the whole is sold,
Will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Chester, as the same are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdsborough, and put up at the coffee-house, where they may be viewed; consisting of the following particulars, viz.

1st. Birdsborough Estate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the mansion house, forges, coal-houses, barns, hay houses, stables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houses, all built of stone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almost all in good heart, and fenced with chesnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of second growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the first cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine seats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageously situated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder second growth, some of which is well forward, and thriving fast, being mostly chesnut.

3d. Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) distant by the present road about 5 miles from Birdsborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of second growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly second growth chesnut timber, in a very thriving state. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to serve the furnace for six blasts, 800 or 900 tons each blast, and by the time these are out it will afford a considerable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, sufficient to supply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increased to 90 acres at a small expence. Also an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the best fruit, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is situate in East Nantmill township, Chester county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has supplied the furnace 17 years past, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or sixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon township, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minehole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, distant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains forty acres of choice wood land.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdsborough and Moses Robinson's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the last tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling House and Stone Barn; there are about six acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Prussia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling House and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may easily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greatest part of the remainder is good arable land, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine springs of good water on each of the above tracts, near the respective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and most of the land is tillable, and would make a good small farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be easily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are also a Log Dwelling House and Barn on it, and a good spring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling House, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good spring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good spring and log houses on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a small orchard and a log dwelling house and barn thereon, and a good spring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling house, barn and spring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Israel Robinson's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Also two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, situate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchase money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the residue in three years from the date of the sale.

Possession will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchase money, and security given for the remainder.

eptdf JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdsborough estate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchasers at the cost, and also a number of implements suitable for the furnace.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 9

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Vendue*, at the tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premises, in the manor of Moreland township, on *Thursday* the 12th inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain *Messuage* and *Plantation*, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances—bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilson and Benjamin Witherington: taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

N. B. Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the day of sale, in specie.

THE Members of the Philadelphia contributionship, for insuring houses from loss by fire, are desired to meet at the court house *This Day*, the 9th of April, between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon, in order to choose twelve directors and a treasurer for the ensuing year. Some alteration in the insuring of houses will then be proposed for the consideration of the contributors.

By order of the Directors,
April 9 CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2awzm

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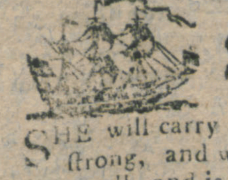
Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwf.f.

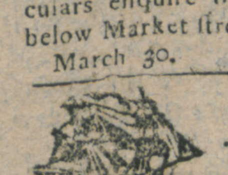


For St. Croix,

The Brigantine Minerva,

JOHN M'KEEVER, Master;

NOW lying at the subscribers wharff. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
eptf WOODDROP and JOSEPH SIMS.

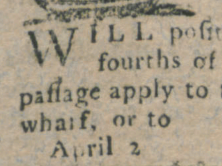


FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; she is a good, strong, and well constructed vessel; built in 1784; sails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market street, at which wharf she now lays.

March 30. tf



For Ostend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS,

Patrick M'Closkey, Master;

WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf

For St. Croix,

The Brig

MERCURY,

John Gardiner, Master;

A GOOD vessel, and well found; will sail on Thursday the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

April 5. dtf NIXON & FOSTER.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

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TO BE SOLD,

TWO valuable Lots of Ground, (part of the Barrack square) fronting on Third street, 20 feet each, and extending eastward 112 feet, to Row's alley. On one of the Lots is a pump of excellent water. Paper Money will be received in payment Enquire of the Printers. March 26

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; situate at the corner of Pine and Fifth streets; suitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth streets. et

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TO BE LET,
(And possession given the 25th April, or sooner)

A Three story Brick House and Kitchen, with a Chair House, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; situate at the entrance of Passyunk road, in Fifth street: it is well situated for a store, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people pass and repass daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awf

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A House and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Also,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamensing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

epim THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of May next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses, and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it, each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. ADAM GUIER

March 28. mwf1M

An ODE to SPRING.

Solvitur acris Hyems grata vice veris et Favoni.

FAVONIUS come! with gently breathing gales,
And pour thy soft'ning influence o'er the vales,
Kind nature's blest restorer mildly prove;
Thy power prolific spread,
Raise her dejected head,
And wake life's various race to scenes of love.

With vegetation bless the op'ning year,
Let woods and fields their wonted foliage wear,
And deck with germins green each swelling grove;
Thy power prolific spread,
Raise nature's drooping head,
And wake life's various race to scenes of love.

Now let the pregnant earth her offspring teem,
And every vital form enraptur'd seem
With procreative bliss; where'er we rove
Thy power prolific spread,
Raise nature's drooping head,
And wake life's various race to scenes of love.

Strew all our paths with fragrant flowerets gay,
And o'er the plains let frisking lambkins play,
Where sings the mock-bird, and where coo's th' dove
Thy power prolific spread;
Raise nature's drooping head,
And wake the feather'd race to songs of love.

Now may the fair Amanda's fav'rite shade
With all thy richest, gayest hues be clad,
Oft' as her graceful steps shall thither move
Thy power prolific spread;
Perfume her flowery bed,
And wake her soul to joy, and scenes of love.

Bladensburgh, March 16, 1787.

DUBLIN.

AMONGST the Irish prelates who do honor to religion, and their sacred order, none shines brighter than the earl of Bristol, bishop of Derry. His philanthropy, and peculiar attachment to the rights of the people, are too well known to be the subject of fugitive panegyric, but his episcopal conduct, with respect to the government of the church and clergy, may not be so amongst the lay part of the community in general. To a strict observance of the canons, in a spiritual and temporal sense, he joins the justice of providing for every pastor within his jurisdiction, according to seniority, when accompanied by a suitable merit. No recommendatory letters or address are capable of biassing his judgment, or directing his choice. On the death or promotion of a rich incumbent, the next senior rector or vicar possessed of a similar living succeeds; this occasions several removals till it comes to the eldest curate, who is sure of stepping into the last vacancy; all foreigners from other dioceses are excluded, so long as a single person of his lordship's diocese remains unprovided for.

The above upright conduct brings to mind an Anecdote relative to the late pope Ganganelli, who acted on the same principle, in the disposal of ecclesiastical preferments. At the beginning of his pontificate, the archdeaconry of Fermo became vacant, and whilst his holiness was looking out for a worthy person, a Neapolitan abbe came to Rome, and requested an audience. 'Who are you, sir,' said the pope, 'for I have not the pleasure of knowing you?' 'My name is Angeloni,' answered the abbe, 'and here are letters of recommendation from the cardinal archbishop of Naples and the duke de St. Elizabeth, his Sicilian majesty's first minister.' 'Very well, sir,' replies Ganganelli, 'there are undoubtedly very great personages, and I should be glad to oblige them on any proper occasion; but the fact is, that there are many worthy clergymen of my own knowledge, for whom I am first bound to provide; when those whom I can recommend myself shall be taken care of, it will be time enough to think of strangers recommended by others.'

Philadelphia, April 9.

Proceedings of the General Assembly.

TUESDAY, March, 27, P. M.

AND the bill entituled "An act for ascertaining and confirming to certain persons called Connecticut Claimants, the lands by them claimed within the county of Luzerne, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was taken up for a third reading; whereupon

Mr. Whitehill thought it would be better to postpone this bill than go through with it this session, that the people who hold rights under Pennsylvania might have time to come forward and make a proper representation or state their objections to the bill, as it will rescind the rights of numbers to lands in that country; moreover the bill originated in the present session, and the persons concerned had not had time to consult whether it was proper or not: he therefore moved a postponement of the bill.

Mr. Fitzsimons thought if ever the necessity of the case warranted the house to dispense with the usual process of delaying bills until a future session, the present occasion more than warranted it. He would always agree to let every bill lay over, unless an absolute necessity existed for passing it earlier. This measure was of very great consequence, and he knew involved in it the rights of a great number of individuals—but notwithstanding this the necessity of applying speedily this remedy appears so strong and urgent that any delay would be unjustifiable.

The gentleman says it will take away the rights of several who hold lands under Pennsylvania; but what are these rights worth to them unless they were to be put in possession of the land? Very little, as they cannot exercise these rights until the present occupants are driven off: this I believe the right-holders do not wish, and as they can derive little advantage from their present claim, they would surely prefer an equivalent. Therefore if time was given and all the claimants were to come forward and object, yet the state must either adopt the present measure or commence hostilities for their protection and support. Nothing more could be learned on the nature of the business by delay, but it might suffer and its good effects be destroyed: for it is the interest of some people that the settlers under Connecticut should be dissatisfied. Those who do not come within the description of settlers proposed to be relieved by this bill will be opposed to it, and if the bill is postponed it will furnish additional arguments to sow discontent in that quarter, at a time too when we have the most flattering prospect of restoring harmony to those people, provided we but exert ourselves. The papers on the table will shew you the disposition of the Susquehanna company in Connecticut, and how arduous they are in keeping up a discontent in that quarter: but I am warranted in saying the state of Connecticut will give them no countenance, (though many leading and distinguished characters in that state are proprietors in the Susquehanna claim) if we act with decision, but while it remains in suspence activity may be expected on that side. As no advantage can arise from delay, and as (if it was necessary) private interest must be sacrificed to the public good, no one reason for the postponement can be allowed weight.

Mr. Whitehill still thought it a matter of so much importance that it should lay over for the next session. He did not think any disadvantage would arise from the delay, as the people knew it was in conformity with our constitution.—He would have this business done considerately and slowly, that while one was relieved another might not be oppressed.

Mr. Morris wished with all his heart he could comprehend what the gentleman would be at, but he really could not fathom his meaning, when he looked back and considered his conduct on former occasions. There was a time when it was in contemplation that the state should exercise her authority and do justice to those who claimed land in this district, under her.—What part did this member (Mr. Whitehill) take on that occasion? Why he employed all his interest to prevent the measure, and then reproached us the other day (in the debate on the certificate law) with not having the power to do these very people justice, and urged it as an argument of our inability to collect the arrearages due on certificates, and of the imbecility of our government! He comes now and opposes a measure to establish the Connecticut settlers and to allow the Pennsylvania claimant an adequate compensation. For there is but one of two things which we can do, that is, either drive them off by force, or admit their claims and suffer them to enjoy the land in quiet, paying obedience to our laws and becoming citizens to this state. Now the first has been opposed and prevented (though he upbraids government with the very weakness he occasions) and there remains but the present, which has been in some degree dictated by the opposition given the other. Yet he does not say that he absolutely wishes to destroy this, but it is tantamount to the same thing: delay will as effectually defeat this measure as throwing out the bill would do. It will give the enemy of good government time to rally and form a combination which nothing but force will be able to overcome. I believe the destruction of this measure is the intention of postponing, but whether it is the intention or not, I am certain it will be the consequence. On the contrary, if the bill is now passed and carried into effect, the majority of the people will no doubt acquiesce in the dispositions to be made, and peace and safety will be restored to the settlement. But if not done by the next session, the discontented will in the interim use their influence and undo all that the legislature have so long been endeavouring to accomplish.

Mr. Whitehill thought the gentleman (Mr. Morris) seemed apprehensive that some latent designs were concealed by the member from Westmoreland, yet he could assure him that none were; for it was only the attention to his duty, a regard to the rights of the people and a respect for the constitution, which made him desire the postponement, which he looked upon as the means of securing the rights and privileges of Pennsylvanians.

Mr. Logan thought if the gentleman would not withdraw his motion for postponement he ought to offer better reasons for its adoption than he hitherto had. He says that his respect for the constitution makes him support the postponement, but when he considers the language of that charter, he will find the immediate decission on the present measure well warranted.

Gentlemen who pretended a regard or reverence for the constitution, should support it regularly and consistantly. A few days ago, on a business of infinite less importance, and without any necessity, unless to answer the purpose of a few speculators, the gentleman did not shew this anxiety or respect to the constitution. He hoped the house would proceed in the business without further interruption.

Mr. Findley thought the gentleman last up had improperly introduced his remarks upon the certificate law, which passed the house last Saturday, and he would make a few observations upon them. He then went into a defence of that measure, and insisted upon its being proper and indispensible.

He was of opinion also that as there might be a necessity for going forward with this business, and he would not vote for the postponement.

Mr. Brackenridge did not consider this law as a general one, but rather as private, as it relates solely to a few individuals—therefore the necessity of letting it lay over till another session did not exist in this instance. Consequently as a necessity for its immediate adoption existed, he should vote for finishing the bill.

Mr. D. Clymer went into an explanatiou of claims, and concluded all which had heretofore been done, would stand for nothing unless supported immediately by the present measure.

The question of postponement was put and lost by a very great majority.

The bill was now taken up by paragraphs, and Mr. G. Clymer moved to amend the second clause, by striking out the following words:

"And whereas it will be necessary to institute a summary mode of ascertaining and establishing the right of each claimant, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the supreme executive council shall appoint three prudent and judicious persons to be commissioners, to repair to the county of Luzerne, within months next after the passing of this act."

And to insert in lieu thereof:

"And whereas it will be necessary to institute a summary mode of ascertaining and establishing the right of each claimant. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes hereinafter expressed and declared, and in case of the death, absence or refusal to serve of any or all of the said commissioners, the Supreme Executive Council are hereby authorised and required to supply the vacancy or vacancies occasioned thereby, by other new appointment or appointments."

That so the house should appoint the Commissioners.

Mr. Findley would not agree to the commissioners being appoined by the assembly, unless some cause was assigned why it would be improper to leave it to council.

Mr. G. Clymer observed that the great object was to have good men appointed, that this salutary measure might be effected, and that it was the duty of the legislature to make the appointment unless there were reasons why it should be remitted to council: he knew of none such, and therefore concluded it was proper to retain the exercise of this power in the present instance, that the house might be certain of the men who were to execute this important trust.

Mr. Findley would not investigate the right, but the propriety of the appointments being made by the legislature. He thought council had better opportunities of knowing the proper persons than the house had, and he thought if gentlemen of this assembly were proper on this occasion, it would be more decent that they should be appointed by council. The object to be sure was to have good men intrusted with the execution of the law, but he saw no reason to believe council would appoint improper ones.

Mr. Whitehill thought that if the house agreed to the amendment it would be interpreted that the legislature were afraid to trust council, which would be an unjust censure upon that body.

Mr. D. Clymer remarked the evident necessity there was for carrying this measure into immediate effect, and council had not sat for several days past on account of the indisposition of the vice president, and perhaps it might be two or three weeks before they did any business, and even then they might not think it proper to go into the appointment—by which delay the good consequences of this bill might be prevented.

Mr. Kennedy made some observations of like import with those which were remarked by Mr. Whitehill, and he was inclined to believe, from the warmth shewn by some gentlemen on this occasion, that they were interested in the appointment of commissioners, either on their own account or some of their friends who might have property in that part of the state.

Mr. Morris thought the character of the Assembly stood responsible for the present measure, and it behoved them to take care that it was properly executed: for this reason (was there no other) he was of opinion the House should appoint the commissioners. He would only suppose (for the sake of shewing the effect) that Council were averse or opposed to this measure; then would the House commit the power into their hands, by which they might either defeat or destroy it. Does it consist with reason that we should? No. And surely those gentlemen, who are in favor of this measure, will see the propriety of appointing such persons as it is known will support it, and not even risque a disappointment.

Mr. Fitzsimons just rose to desire Mr. Kennedy to give an explanation of some expression he had used, that reflected upon some gentlemen's conduct on this floor. He insisted proper satisfaction might be made for using such language; if it was not made in the House, it should be made out of it.

Mr. Kennedy, Mr. D. Clymer, and Mr. Whitehill rose to speak one after another, but the Speaker wished the offensive words to be particularly pointed out.

Mr. G. Clymer said, that the member talked in so bold and insolent a manner often, that he did not always pay the most attention to his words. On the present occasion he had been struck with the remark that had been made, but did not know who it was directed at—perhaps at himself: but he could not recollect the particular phrase, but perhaps the member (Mr. Kennedy) could.

Mr. Kennedy thought, if gentlemen had attended more particularly to what he said, there would have been no occasion for this interruption. He believed he could recollect what he said. It was, that it appeared to him (from some gentlemen's warmth on this occasion) that they were connected or interested in the event of this measure, and that therefore they wished to have it in their power to make choice of such persons as they knew would do them justice. As to the observation made by the gentleman from the city, it was well known to the House, whether that gentleman or himself were most accustomed to personalities. But he had a right to speak his sentiments on this floor: he was sent for that purpose, and would ever do so. As for the threat thrown out, he paid very little regard to it, as nothing should make him swerve from his duty.

The words being thus repeated, the Speaker enquired if they were satisfactory?

Mr. Brackenridge thought the words nearly the same as they were first repeated, and declared himself above feeling, by what a man should say from ignorance or want of judgment, as in the present instance—yet the implication was very improper and might deserve censure on some occasions, as it seemed to allow a possibility that the private interest of the members might influence them in their legislative capacity, or in other words, was supposing they might be dishonest men. He therefore was not satisfied that the member's explanation was wholly unexceptionable.

The Speaker enquired, if the gentleman who had taken offence at the expressions was satisfied?

Mr. Fitzsimons said, he was so far so, that he did not think it worth while that the House should be troubled any longer on the subject.

The question on the amendment was put, and the yeas and nays being called, were:

YEAS.—Messrs. Will, Morris, Fitzsimons, Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Gray, Robinson, Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Wheelen, Lowry, Hubly, Work, Ross, M'Conaughy, Schmyser, M'Lellan, Lilly, Tyson, Eichelberger, Clymer. Trexler, Cannon, Brackenridge, Moore, Wheeler, Riffe. 36

NAYS.—Whitehill, Bales, Kennedy, Mitchel, Kreemer, Heister, Davis, Brown, Burckholder, Piper, Powel, Antis, Dale, Findley, Wright, M'Dowel, Flannagan, Allison, Phillips, Gilchrist, Smith, Clarke, Miley. 23.

The remaining clauses were accommodated to the foregoing amendment, and the bill was engrossed.

Adjourned.

Eodem Die

Mr. Morris moved for a committee to be appointed with leave to bring in a bill to appoint his excellency Benjamin Franklin, Esq. president of this state, a delegate to meet in the federal convention to be holden in this city in May next. He would have done this earlier but it had not been occurred to, and the reason his excellency was not chosen when he had had the honor of nominating him last December, was, because several members had been informed his excellency would be prevented from serving by his indisposition: and another and much the strongest was, that at that time he was apprehensive the convention would not meet, and that therefore it was not so material who were appointed: but that now there appeared a great probability of a general meeting, as almost every state in the union had appointed delegates, he therefore was, (and he hoped every member of the house would be) desirous of having his excellency added, as a convention met on so important and interesting an occasion could not fail to derive great assistance and advantage from the knowledge and patriotism of that experienced statesman and philosopher.

Mr. Whitehill would be the last man in the house in opposing such an appointment, but he questioned the possibility of its being done consistently with the constitution.—Indeed he seemed rather apprehensive it was a trap to try the friends of the constitution, and therefore he would not give his consent.

Mr. Morris declared it was intended for no such purpose, and expressed his sorrow that it had not occurred to him sooner, but he thought there was still time enough in this sessions to accomplish it. The motion he had made was dictated by the reasons he had mentioned, but rather than have it negatived he would withdraw it—but he could not but think the house would be unanimous.

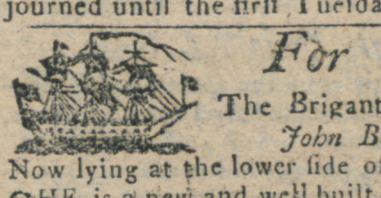
Mr. Logan earnestly and fervently wished that our worthy president might be added to the delegation, as his experience and patriotism would enable him to render the union the most essential services.

Several gentlemen rose and expressed a similar desire, when Mr. Morris withdrew his motion for appointing a committee, and with leave read in his place a bill for adding his excellency Benjamin Franklin to the delegation, which was presented to the chair and passed almost unanimously.

Several other bills were read and ordered to be engrossed.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY.

The House was employed in comparing and passing the last twenty-one acts, [enumerated in our Paper of the 30th ult.] After which they adjourned until the first Tuesday in September next.



For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA,
John Burrows, Master;

Now lying at the lower side of Walnut street wharf:

SHE is a new and well built vessel, fitted in the best manner, with good accommodations for passengers, and expected to be ready for sea by the last of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Christian Wilt*, in Second street; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third street, or the Master on board. April 7. 3taw3w

TO BE SOLD AT

Batcheler's Store-Cellar,

The Corner of Walnut and Front streets,

FINE bottled cyder and beer of the first quality, excellent vinegar, &c. &c. and as usual a large quantity of excellent pickles in jars of different sizes, viz. cucumbers, French beans, red cabbage, &c. &c. which will be sold for much less than the first cost they are fit for sea use or home consumption.

N. B. Any Gentleman Merchant that should want good beer either in bottle or cask, may depend on the quality to be good, and packed up on the shortest notice, according to order, for home consumption or exportation.

☞May be had at said store, every morning after the 27th instant (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, YEST of the best quality.

By the Public's humble Servant,
SARAH PARSONS BATCHELER.

March 17

Choice Red Cedar,

To be Sold for Cash, on Pool's-Bridge Wharf,

SUITABLE for garden and other posts; also Plank and Scantling, fit for joiners, window frames, door cells, and boat builders. The durable quality of the above wood, no doubt, will induce Gentlemen who are building, or wish to have lasting fences, to become purchasers. April 2

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, esq; doctor of laws, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in and for the said state; the honorable *William Augustus Atlee*, esq; and the honorable *Jacob Rush*, esq; justices of the said courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of March (instant) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 16th day of April next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all justices of the peace, the coroners, escheators and constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: also, all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 23d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and in the 11th year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malsters
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber having removed from the Old Ferry to the upper side of Race street, would wish to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has there Opened a Ferry for the convenience of passengers at the following Rates, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Each passenger, single,	0	0	6
In company	0	0	4
For a single man and horse	0	1	6
In company	0	1	0
For a horse and chair	0	3	9
For horned cattle, each,	0	1	0

Gentlemen,

I am determined to carry passengers at the old rates, and would be obliged to my Customers in general who will favour me with their custom, and be ready to serve them at any time when they shall call upon their humble Servant, JOHN PALMER. *March 22.* 2aw7t.

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum, Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—And
A cargo of Lisbon salt. *Dec. 2* 2awtf

THE FIRST

Uranian Concert,

To be opened with Prayer,

By the Rev. Dr. ANDREWS, President of the *Uranian Academy*.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 12, 1787.

SYLLABUS.

	Authors.
I. MARTINI's celebrated OVERTURE.	
II. JEHOVAH REIGNS: an Anthem from the 97th Psalm.	*Tuckey.*
III. TE DEUM laudamus.	*Arnold*
IV. VIOLIN CONCERTO. By Mr. *Phile* of *New-York.*	
V. I HEARD A GREAT VOICE: an Anthem from Rev. xiv.	*Billings.*
VI. VITAL SPARK: an Anthem on Mr. Pope's Ode, '*The dying Christian to his Soul.*'	*Billings.*
VII. OVERTURE in ARTAXERXES.	*Arne.*
VIII. FRIENDSHIP thou charmer of the mind: From Watt's Lyric Poems.	*Lyon.*
IX. THE ROSE OF SHARON: an Anthem from 2d of Canticles.	*Billings.*
X. FLUTE CONCERTO. By the Chevalier *Du Ponceau.*	
XI. SUNDRY SCRIPTURES: an Anthem on the Nativity of Christ.	*Williams.*
XII. THE HALLELUJAH CHORUS: on the extent and duration of Christ's Government (from the Messiah.)	*Handel.*

I.

MARTINI's celebrated OVERTURE.

II.

JEHOVAH REIGNS: an Anthem from the 97th Psalm. By Mr. *Tuckey.*

JEHOVAH REIGNS, let all the earth
In his just government rejoice;
Let all the isles, with sacred mirth,
In His applause unite their voice.

Remarks.

II.

Darkness and clouds of awful shade, } *Tenor and Bass:*
His dazzling glory shroud in state; } Solemn.
Justice and truth His guards are made, } *Chorus.* do.
And fix'd by His pavilion wait.

III.

Devouring fire before his face, } *Treble and*
His foes around with vengeance struck; } *Bass:* lively
His light'ning set the world on blaze, } *Chorus:* do.
Earth saw it, and with terror shook.

IV.

The proudest hills His presence felt, }
Their height nor strength could help afford; } *Treble and Bass.*
The proudest hills like wax did melt, }
In presence of th' Almighty Lord.

V.

The heav'ns his righteousness to show, }
With storms of fire his foes pursu'd, } *Treble and Bass:*
And all the trembling world below, } Solemn.
Have his descending glory view'd.

VI.

Glad Sion of Thy triumph heard,— [*Tenor and Bass.*
And Judah's daughters were o'erjoy'd—[*Two Trebles.*
Because Thy righteous judgments, LORD, } *Treble and*
Have Pagan pride and pow'r destroy'd. } *Bass.*

VII.

Rejoice, ye right'ous, in the Lord, }
Memor'als of His holiness, } *Chorus.*
Deep in your faithful breasts record, }
And, with your thankful tongues, confess.

III.

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS. By Dr. *Arnold.*

Remarks.

WE praise Thee, O God: we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord. } *Tenor and Bass.*
All the earth doth worship Thee, the Father everlasting. } *Counter and Bass.*
To thee all angels cry aloud, the heav'ns and all the pow'rs therein. } *Treble and Bass.*
To Thee cherubim and seraphim, continually do cry, } *Counter and Bass.*
Holy, holy, holy, LORD GOD of Sabaoth. } *Treble, Tenor, and Bass.*
Heav'n and earth are full of the majesty, of thy glory. }
The glorious company of the apostles praise Thee. } *Chorus.*
The goodly fellowship of the prophets praise Thee. } *Counter and Bass.*
The noble army of martyrs, praise Thee. }
The holy church, throughout all the world, doth acknowledge Thee. } *Chorus.*
The FATHER of an infinite Majesty. [*Tenor and Bass.*
Thine adorable, true, and only SON. [*Chorus.*
Also, the HOLY GHOST, the Comforter. [*Tenor & Bass.*
Thou art the King of Glory, O CHRIST; }
Thou art the everlasting Son of the Father. } *Chorus.*
When thou tookest upon Thee to deliver man, }
Thou didst humble thyself to be born of a pure virgin. } *Counter and Bass.*
When thou hadst overcome the sharpness of death, }
Thou didst open the kingdom of heav'n to all believers. } *Tenor and Bass.*
Thou sittest at the right hand of God, in the glory of the Father. }
We believe that Thou shalt come to be our judge. }
We therefore pray Thee, help Thy servants, }
Whom thou hast redeemed with Thy precious blood. }
Make them to be numbered with Thy saints, in glory everlasting. }
O Lord, save Thy people, and bless thine heritage, } *Chorus.*
Govern them, and lift them up for ever. }
Day by day we magnify Thee; }
And we worship Thy name, ever, world without end. }
Vouchsafe, O Lord, to keep us this day, without sin. }
O Lord, have mercy upon us, have mercy upon us. }
O Lord, let thy mercy be upon us, as our trust is in thee. Amen. }

IV.

VIOLIN CONCERTO, by Mr. *Phile* of *New-York.*

V.

I HEARD A GREAT VOICE: an Anthem from Rev. xiv. By Mr. *Billings.*

[*The whole, full Chorus, and very solemn. The* Treble *distinctly heard through the whole piece.*]

I.

I HEARD A GREAT VOICE from heav'n, saying unto me,
Write from henceforth (repeated)
Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.
(Repeated from the beginning.)

II.

Yea, saith the Spirit, *for they rest*, (repeated)
From their labours, (repeated) and their works,
Which do *follow* (repeated)
Which do follow them. (repeated).
(The 2d strain repeated.)

VI.

VITAL SPARK: an Anthem on Mr. Pope's Ode, 'The dying Christian to his Soul.' Set to Music by Mr. *Billings.*

I. Remarks.

VITAL SPARK of heav'nly flame! [*Chorus.*
Quit, oh quit this mortal frame; [*Bass solo.*
Trembling, hoping, ling'ring, flying; }
Oh the pain, the bliss of dying: } *Chorus.*
Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife, (loud) }
Let me languish into life. (soft.) }

II.

Hark! they whisper; Angels say,
Sister spirit, Come away!
What is this absorbs me quite? [*Bass solo, languishing.*
Steals my senses, [*Counter solo,* do.
Shuts my sight, [*Treble solo,* do.
Drowns my spirits, [*Tenor solo,* do.
Draws my breath, [*Bass solo,* do.
Tell me, my soul, can this be death. [*Chorus.*]

III.

[*This strain lively and cheerful.*]

The world recedes, it disappears! [*Treble solo.*
The world recedes, [*Bass solo.*
Heav'n opens on my eyes, my ears [*Fuguing.*
With sounds seraphic ring: }
Lend, lend your wings! I mount! I fly! } *Chorus.*
O grave! where is thy victory? }
O death! where is thy sting? (slow) }
(This 3d strain repeated.)

VII.

OVERTURE in ARTAXERXES. By Dr. *Arne.*

VIII.

FRIENDSHIP: the Words from Dr. Watts's Lyric Poems,—set to Music by the rev. *James Lyon.*

[*The whole piece in full Chorus.*]

I.

FRIENDSHIP, thou charmer of the mind, }
Thou sweet deluding ill, }
The brightest minutes mortals find, }
And sharpest hours we feel. } *A cheerful air.*

Fate has divided all our shares }
Of pleasure and of pain, }
In love the comforts and the cares, }
Are mix'd and join'd again. }

II.

But whilst in floods our sorrow rolls, }
And drops of joy are few, }
This dear delight of mingling souls, }
Serves but to swell our wo. } *Very plaintive.*

Oh! why should bliss depart in haste? }
And *Friendship* stay to moan? }
Why the fond passion cling so fast, }
When every joy is gone? }

III.

Yet never let our hearts divide, }
Nor death dissolve the chain, } *Lively.*
For love and joy were once allied, }
And must be join'd again. }

IX.

The ROSE OF SHARON: an Anthem from the 2d of Solomon's Song. By Mr. *Billings.*

Remarks.

I AM the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the vallies. } *Treble solo, 1st time: repeat in chorus.*
As the lily among the thorns, so is my love among the daughters. } *Bass solo.*
As the apple tree among the trees of the wood; [*Tenor.*
So is my beloved among the sons: [*Treble and Tenor, 1st time: repeat in chorus.*
I sat down under his shadow with great delight. [*Cho.*
And his fruit was sweet to my taste. } *Treble and Bass, 1st time: repeat in Chorus.*
He brought me to the banqueting house, his banner over me was love. } *Bass solo, 1st time: repeat in Chorus.*
Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples; for I am sick of love. } *Fugue.*
I charge you, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, [*Chorus.*
By the roes and by the hinds of the field, [*Treb. & Ten.*
That you stir not up, nor awake my love, till he please. } *Fugue.*
The voice of my Beloved! behold he cometh! leaping upon the mountains, skipping upon the hills. } *Fugue.*
My beloved spake, and said unto me, Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away.

Grand Chorus.

FOR, LO! THE WINTER IS PAST!
THE RAIN IS OVER AND GONE!

X.

FLUTE CONCERTO. By the Chevalier *Du Ponceau.*

XI.

SUNDRY SCRIPTURES: an Anthem on the Nativity of Christ. By *A. Williams.*

Remarks.

Arise, shine, O Zion, for thy light is come, } *Bold*
And the glory of the Lord is ris'n upon thee; } *& full.*
And the glory, [*Treble and Counter duet: has a remarkable sound.*
And the glory of the Lord is ris'n upon thee: [*repeated in Chorus.*
And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, } *Treble and Bass duet,*
And kings to the brightness of thy rising. } *with change of Key.*
Sing O heav'ns, and be joyful, O earth! for behold, } *In the original key and in Chorus.*
I bring you glad tidings. [*Treble solo.*
Behold, [*In Chorus.*
I bring you glad tidings. [*Counter solo.*
Glad tidings of great joy, (*often*) which shall be to all people: [*a very fine passage.*]
For unto you is born, this day, in the city of David,
A Saviour, who is Christ the Lord. [*Counter and Bass duet, lively.*
GLORY BE TO GOD ON HIGH, AND ON EARTH PEACE, GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN. [*Full Cho. slow and solemn.*
For unto us a child is born. [*Treble solo; lively: (repeated in Chorus.*
Unto us a son is giv'n. [*In Chorus.*
AND HIS NAME SHALL BE CALLED WONDERFUL, COUNSELLOR, THE MIGHTY GOD, THE EVERLASTING FATHER, THE PRINCE OF PEACE. } *slow.* } *To be repeated.*
Amen, Hallelujah. (*often.*)

XII.

The HALLELUJAH CHORUS, from the Messiah. By *Handel.*

[*Introduced by three bars of Instrumental Music.*]

Remarks.

HALLELUJAH: (repeated often.)
For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth: [*here the voices unite.*
Hallelujah (several times).
For the Lord God, &c. [*By the Counter, Tenor, and Bass.*
Hallelujah: (several times).
For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth: [*1st, By the Treble; 2d, By the Tenor and Bass, and then by the Counter and Tenor; whilst the other parts, through the whole of this passage, are repeating* Hal. *in every variety.*
The kingdom of this world, is become the kingdom of our Lord, and of his Christ. [*Chorus.*
And he shall reign for ever, &c. [*A beautiful fugue.*
King of kings and Lord of lords: [*By the Treble and Counter in long notes; whilst the Tenor and Bass repeat* 'for ever and ever, Hal.' *in quick notes with intervals.*
King of kings, and Lord of lords, [*Two or three times, in very long notes, by the Treble; whilst the Counter, Tenor, and Bass, are repeating,* 'for ever and ever, Hal.' *often, in quick notes, with intervals: the effect is wonderful.*
And He shall reign for ever and ever. (often)
King of kings, and Lord of Lords: [*Several times: the harmony very full.*
And he shall reign, for ever and ever, Hal. [*often: the last* Hal. *very slow.*

§||§ Those who have purchased CHECKS for the *Uranian Concert*, by applying to Mr. Young, at the south-west corner of Second and Chesnut streets, will receive, in exchange a ticket of admission and a Syllabus, containing the order and words of the pieces to be performed on Thursday, the twelfth instant, at the GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, in Race-street. The tickets which remain, after satisfying the checks, may likewise be had of Mr. Young, and of all the managers.

*** The Gentlemen of the CITY TROOP of HORSE, commanded by *Colonel Miles*, are requested to meet at the City Tavern, next Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY
Stacy Hepburn,
Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2aw

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by
Richard Wells & Son,
In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of
Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,
Of various sizes—Also,
English Cheese and Bottled Porter,
Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

Now Landing from on board the MERCURY, Captain Gardiner, from St. Croix, Lying at Willing, Morris and Swanwick's wharf, And to be Sold by
NIXON & FOSTER,
A Cargo of Prime
SUGARS,
And Some
High Proof Rum,
Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for cash Or short credit.

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes. &c. &c. &c.
Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by
Knox and *Henderson.*
Front street three doors above Market street:
LIKEWISE—A Quantity of
India Bandanoes and book Muslins.
March 5 mwftf

TO BE SOLD BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,
ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe: Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)
CLARET of the first growth of France.—Hock, of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine.—Frontignac, and Madeira.——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A QUANTITY of
SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.
MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson }
Green } TEAS
Bloom }
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges
Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.
They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.
February 10 mwftf

TO BE SOLD.
For Cash, Produce or on Credit,
ABOUT 100 acres of excellent Land with good Buildings and a Tan-Yard thereon; situate in Deer creek settlement, Harford county, Maryland, about two miles from Susquehanna; a healthy situation, and well settled neighbourhood.
Also, a tract of Land containing 160 acres, about 16 miles from Baltimore, on or near the road from said town to York in Pennsylvania, adjoining to the lands of Daniel Pennington. The Farmery will shew the land, and *John Wilson*, of Deer creek, or *John Nicholson*, in Market street, Baltimore, will agree with any purchaser on terms of sale.
If the Lands are not sold they will be rented for a term of years. April 7

On Saturday the 14th Instant,
At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*, will be sold at *PUBLIC SALE*,
A Well finished two story Brick HOUSE on the west side of Front street, below Christian street, 16 feet front and 18 feet and a half deep, with a good cellar under the same: adjoining the back of the house is a frame Kitchen one story high, 13 feet by a 11 wide: at the end of the kitchen is a shed 37 feet long, and 8 1/2 feet wide. The lot whereon the house, &c. stands, extends westward 85 feet to a certain 12 feet alley, left open forever, is 17 feet front on said alley and clear of all incumbrance. The house has been a tavern for four years. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by
A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Lancaster, April 6, 1787.
BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the dwelling house of Mr. Adam Reigart, in the borough of Lancaster, on *Tuesday* the 17th day of April, instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Tract or Parcel of LAND, situate part in the borough of Lancaster, and part in the township of Manheim, containing 183 acres and 20 perches, be the same more or less; adjoining lands late of James Hamilton, esquire, and others: taken in execution as the property of George Ross, esquire, late deceased, and to be sold by
JOHN MILLER, sheriff.

A FEW TIERCES OF
Rice and Indigo
FOR SALE, BY
Ross & Vaughan.

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,
ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.
A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash.
2aw Jl.

PAPER-HANGINGS
Put on in the best Manner, by
Thomas Hurly,
On such terms as he hopes will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business with the greatest expedition and neatness. He returns his most grateful thanks for past favours, a continuance of which will be his only study to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his House, or to Mr *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.
¶.¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.
Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787.
Scheme of the Fourth Class of the *Pennsylvania State Lottery.*
THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
		8,000	8,000
		5,000	10,000
		3,000	12,000
		1,000	6,000
40		500	20,000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31,500
1815	Prizes:		145,000
8185	Blanks.		
10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,			100,000
	Brought from 1st Class,		10,000
		2d ditto,	15,000
		3d ditto,	20,000
			145,000

IN COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,
That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day.
Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG jun Sec'ry

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,
HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Salt petre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by
BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES,
Stuate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo 27th, 1787 m&w.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

The ADMIRERS of

American Poetry

Are informed, that in the *American Muſeum* for March, 1787, (juſt publiſhed by M. CAREY, in Market-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's Office) there is given entire, the

Addreſs to the American Armies:

Written by the celebrated colonel Humphreys, aid-de-camp to his excellency general Waſhington.

N. B. This Poem was ſold ſingly in London for two ſhillings ſterling.——Alſo

A Poem on the happineſs of America,

Addreſſed to the Citizens of the United States.
By the ſame Writer.

This Poem ſold in London for half a crown ſterling:

Both theſe poems have been tranſlated into different languages, and read with the greateſt avidity in various parts of Europe. The French critics are warm in their praiſes of the abilities of the writer—and even the Engliſh reviewers are obliged to declare of the former—"*that it may, with ſome trifling exceptions, be juſtly ſtyled a good poem, though not a very pleaſing one to good Engliſhmen.*"

Beſides the above pieces, the preſent number of the Muſeum contains the following *Eſſays*:

Common Senſe, part IV. Evil conſequences of party ſpirit; neceſſity of moderation in political characters; in party conteſts, public good ſacrificed to private views.

Thoughts on mobs; compariſon between thoſe in America and thoſe in Great-Britain; cauſes of popular diſcontents; not peculiar to the preſent times.

A word of conſolation for America; thoughts on the preſent times; not ſo gloomy as generally ſuppoſed; neceſſity of enlarging the powers of Congreſs.

On American manufactures; neceſſity of encouraging them; the idea that trade will regulate itſelf proved to be fallacious; conduct of Britain in this reſpect; a country, ſituated as America is, muſt be poor without manufactures.

Preſent ſituation of affairs.

Intereſting Letters.

Letter from Mr. Shaw to Mr. Jay, giving an account of the voyage of the Empreſs of China to Canton, and of the friendly reception the Americans met there.

Letter from the honorable Thomas Jefferſon, eſq; to Mr. Jay, giving an account of his endeavours to remove the monopoly of tobacco in France; of the difficulties he met; of the friendly offices of the Marquis de la Fayette; of the regulations adopted, and of the ſale of Carolina rice in France.

Letter from M. de Calonne to Mr. Jefferſon, on the various exemptions and exonerations made in favour of the American trade by the French court.

Letter from the hon P. Van Berkel to ſecretary Fagel, on the ſmuggling trade carried on between America and the Dutch ſettlements.

Natural Hiſtory.

Account of ſeveral remarkable ſprings in Pennſylvania and Virginia; Oil creek; the Burning ſpring; Sweet ſpring.

Account of Weſt-River mountain.

Curious ſubterranean diſcoveries.

Miſcellanies.

Eſſay on American genius; hypotheſis of Raynal and Buffon, refuted by Mr. Jefferſon; recommendation of Ramſay's hiſtory; abilities, rewards and encouragement of the American artiſts, Weſt, Copley, Trumbull, &c. Mr. Barlow's viſion of Columbus; encomium of the three poets, Trumbull, Dwight, and Humphreys.

Thoughts on ſlavery; great injuſtice of it; inconſiſtent with the declaration of independence.

Dreadful inſtance of the puniſhment of a negro for the murder of an overſeer.

Method of hunting the buffalo on the river Miſſiſippi.

Speech of Miſs Polly Baker before a court of judicature in Connecticut, where ſhe was proſecuted the fifth time for having a baſtard child.

Manner of living of the different ranks of inhabitants of Virginia; hardſhips of the negro ſlaves; traits of their character; their paſſion for muſic and dancing.

Indifference of the indians about death.

Portrait of Dr. Franklin.

Portrait of General Waſhington.

Defence of Jemimah Wilkinſon.

Account of dialogues of the dead; dialogue between a dog and a cat on the dirtineſs of the ſtreets of Philadelphia.

On the fear of mad dogs.

The ſubſcription for the American Muſeum is 18s. per annum. Price of each number to non-ſubſcribers a Quarter Dollar.

It is ſold by all the principal bookſellers in this city.

April 2. 3ſm.

TO BE SOLD.

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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Philadelphia and Baltimore

Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday, and arrives at Newcaſtle the ſame day. The ſtage waggon ſtarts from Newcaſtle every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charleſtown, where the boat is ready to convey the paſſengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the ſame days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the paſſengers are brought to Newcaſtle the day after by the Charleſtown ſtage waggon, where the boat is ready to ſtart for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be ſent by this line of ſtages, and no coſt or pains is ſpared to make it compleat and convenient for paſſengers.

Each paſſenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generally performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.

Newcaſtle, March 9. 2aw6w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
(Price a Quarter Dollar) THE

Columbian Magazine,

OR

Monthly Miſcellany,

FOR MARCH, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. A Perſpective View of the Great Spring near Saratoga.
II. Drawing and Deſcription of a new Solar Dial.

CONTAINING,

1. A LETTER from David Rittenhouſe, eſq; to the hon. Francis Hopkinſon, reſpecting the generation of clouds in the atmoſphere—2. Conſiderations on the alterations made on the face of the earth by atterations. Continued and concluded—3. Account of the chalybeate ſprings near Saratoga—4. Coronation of Petrarch, as poet laureat—5. Extraordinary inſtance of ſagacity in a dog—6. Utility of ſowing graſs ſeed on laying down lands—7. Experiment of ſowing peas—8. Strictures on pronunciation—9. Progreſs of a countryman in Philadelphia—10. Character of Dr. Fothergill—11. Narrative of a journey to the weſtward—12. A good and bad diſpoſition diſplayed in a journey to France—13. Method of preſerving birds, and other ſubjects of natural hiſtory—14. Deſcription of Mr. Canyon's new ſolar dial—15. On dreaming, from Dr. Beattie's diſſertations—16. Remarkable caſcades and caverns in Virginia—17. Singular letter of M. de Voltaire to the intendant at Lyons—18. Hiſtory of Kitty Wells—19. Paulus, a monody—20. The bachelor—21. The apoſtate apoſtle—22. Elegy, on an infant—23. On the death of Mrs. M Reed, of Burlington—24. Reflections on life—25. The neſt—26. The birds, the beaſts, and the bat: A fable—27. An epigram—28. Intelligence.

To which is prefixed a *Meteorological Table*, for the Month of February, 1787.

¶*¶ The Subſcription is 20ſ. per annum, for which 13 Numbers will be given.

Alſo, *Juſt Publiſhed*,

A NEW EDITION of the

Columbian Magazine; for *Sept.* 1786.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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Iſaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia-Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of ſtate and continental certificates,
Houſes and lands,
Merchandize,
Diſcounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennſylvania ſtate ſhilling money of the year 1781,
Continental ſtate dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennſylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final ſettlements,
Courſe's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this ſtate, or of any of the United States.

Any Perſon having Buſineſs to

tranſact in the land-office of this ſtate, and purchaſes certificates at his Office, ſhall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the ſtate.

MONEY

May be raiſed at any time on continental or ſtate ſecurities, merchandize or produce, on a depoſit or ſale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may

be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, April 10, 1787. [No. 2553.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 9

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—

Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,

Shot belts, pouches and powder horns:

Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,

London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:

Likewise, a quantity of music paper,

And very fine wire for musical instruments;

All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold at Hobb's tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres—Also,

427 acres, called	Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
804 acres.		

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due course of law forfeited to the use of this state, by his attainder for high treason: I the subscriber, agent of forfeited estates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid, in the following tracts of land in the count aforesaid, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court House* in Lewisburg, in the said county, on *Wednesday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or less; situate in Upper Paxtang township, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a small house hath been built and improvements made; the same being held by location, *No* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to said Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the west, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the east, and the second mountain on the south, in Upper Paxtang township, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the same to the said Alexander Bartram. The sum of £.10 sterling, the full purchase of said 200 acres, was paid at the same time the warrant as aforesaid was granted.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after the sale, and the remainder within one month after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or either of them, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb 26, 1787 eptIM

Birdsborough Estate.

On Tuesday the 17th day of April, instant, and the following days until the whole is sold,

Will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Chester, as the same are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdsborough, and put up at the coffee-house, where they may be viewed; consisting of the following particulars, viz.

1st. Birdsborough Estate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the mansion house, forges, coal-houses, barns, hay houses, stables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houses, all built of stone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almost all in good heart, and fenced with chesnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of second growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the first cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine seats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageously situated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder second growth, some of which is well forward, and thriving fast, being mostly chesnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) distant by the present road about 5 miles from Birdsborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of second growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly second growth chesnut timber, in a very thriving state. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to serve the furnace for six blasts, 800 or 900 tons each blast, and by the time these are out it will afford a considerable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, sufficient to supply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increased to 90 acres at a small expence. Also an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the best fruit, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is situate in East Nantmill township, Chester county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has supplied the furnace 17 years past, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or sixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon township, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minerhole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, distant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains forty acres of choice wood land.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdsborough and Moses Robinson's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the last tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling House and Stone Barn; there are about six acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Prussia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling House and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may easily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greatest part of the remainder is good arable land, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine springs of good water on each of the above tracts, near the respective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and most of the land is tillable, and would make a good small farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be easily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are also a Log Dwelling House and Barn on it, and a good spring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling House, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good spring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good spring and log houses on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a small orchard and a log dwelling house and barn thereon, and a good spring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling house, barn and spring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Israel Robinson's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Also two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, situate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchase money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the residue in three years from the date of the sale.

Possession will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchase money, and security given for the remainder.

eptdf JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdsborough estate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchasers at the cost, and also a number of implements suitable for the furnace.

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD,

Will be paid by the subscriber for procuring him the following articles, of which he supposes his pocket to have been picked yesterday morning in the Jersey market.

A Red Morocco Leather Pocket-Book, containing 60 dollars in bank bills; 3 or 4l. in paper money of the last emission; 4 or 5l. of paper money of 1780 and 1781; 2 checks on the bank, signed by Joseph Cowperthwait, in favour of Edward Burd, one for 57l. 7s. in paper money, dated 10th March, 1787, the other for 4l. 18s in paper money, dated 16th March, 1787, and a certificate of David Rittenhouse, esq's. countersigned by John Nicholson, esq. that the commonwealth had received on loan from Edward Burd, the sum of £. 881 5 0, No. 1700. Or 60 Dollars will be given for the certificate for £. 881 5: 20 Dollars for the two Checks of Joseph Cowperthwait, Esq. and 20 Dollars for the Bank bills and Paper money, or in proportion to the sum recovered.

April 5. 2aw EDWARD BURD.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

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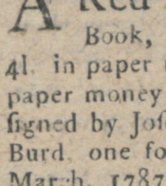
For St. Croix,



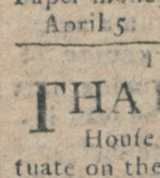
The Brig

MERCURY,

John Gardiner, Master;

A GOOD vessel, and well found; will sail on Thursday the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

April 5. dtf NIXON & FOSTER.



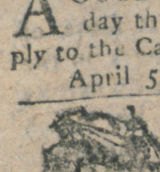
For Ostend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS,

Patrick M'Closkey, Master;

WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf

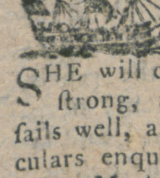


FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; she is a good, strong, and well constructed vessel; built in 1784; sails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market street, at which wharf she now lays.

March 30. tf



For St. Croix,

The Brigantine Minerva,

JOHN M'KEEVER, Master;

NOW lying at the subscribers wharff. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

eptf WOODDROP and JOSEPH SIMS.

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*

OF THE

United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES.

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE.

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of

1780, guaranteed by Congress, or either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the

emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the

shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands

BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a

moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&f f

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND OFFICE

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forrest.

WANTED,

One or two steady Hostlers,

who are knowing, and capable of their business: they must be perfectly sober, and well recommended. A person or persons of the above description (and none other need apply) will meet with immediate employ and generous wages, according to their merit. Enquire of the Printers. April 4 2sp

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WANTED.

A Genteel three story brick House, in Front or Second street, between Chesnut and Arch-street; and to purchase a good pair of Horses for a carriage, as also a genteel saddle Horse. Enquire of the printers. *March* 5 1awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

BY the last advices from Algiers, the Dey has caused the entrance of the port to be shut up, in order to give the corsairs time to prepare for a new cruise. But what is particularly to be noticed, he has given notice to the Danish Consul that many vessels, belonging to powers with which he is at war, sail under the Danish flag, and with passports from the ministry of that nation; that even a Hamburgher lately sailing under the flag of her own city, on sight of an Algerine corsair, hoisted Danish colours; that therefore, for the future all vessels belonging to Hamburg, Dantzic, Lubec, and others, will be made prize of and condemned, notwithstanding they sail under Danish colours, to which the Algerines will no longer pay respect when hoisted by vessels belonging to any of these powers; and that the Danish consul is to look upon this declaration as final. A rupture with the Venetians and Danes is expected. It is added, that Algiers is freed from the plague; only slight traces of it remain in some places in the country, and these are vanishing every day.

A letter received by the last mails from Germany, has the following remarkable occurrence. A few days ago, as a large party of gentlemen were stag hunting, near Morgentheims the creature being very closely run, leaped down a precipice of an immense height, and six couple of the fleetest hounds followed, and were immediately dashed to pieces; one of the gentlemen being just behind them, and observing his danger threw himself from his horse, and the animal, upon coming to the verge of the rock, suddenly stopped; by which means both were happily saved: the stag had three of his legs broke, and was otherwise much bruised.

In a registered series of the births and burials at Paris, from the year 1739 to 1782, it appears that the population of that capital always rises and falls in proportion to the degrees of peace, and the freedom enjoyed by the country from ministerial vexations. Thus it appears, that there were 2800 children less, born in the year 1782, the last year of the war, than in the year 1777, the year before the war began. And that the year 1773, the time when the tyranny of Louis XVth's ministers was at its height, was more fatal to marriage than the worst year of the war before the last. It appears also from the same authority to be conceived, that a large metropolis is not, as has been commonly thought, fatal to a country.

On Saturday last came on, in the court of King's Bench, a cause, wherein Mr. John Stockdale, bookseller and stationer, was plaintiff, and George Folingsby, a shoemaker, was defendant. The action was brought for money due on a balance of accounts for stationary goods sold and delivered to the defendant's wife, who carries on the business of a bookseller and stationer within the city of London. The defendant put in a special plea, stating, "That the city of London, as an ancient city, within which city there is and from time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary, there hath been a custom, that where a feme covert useth any craft in the said city, on her sole account, whereof the husband meddleth nothing, such a woman shall be charged as a feme sole, concerning every thing that toucheth her craft, and if the husband and wife be impleaded, the wife shall plead as a feme sole: and if she is condemned, she shall be committed to prison, and the husband and his goods shall not be charged nor impeached, &c." To this plea the plaintiff replied, that the defendant's wife did not use the crafts of a stationer and bookseller in the said city of London on her sole account, &c. whereupon issue was joined. The evidence on the part of the plaintiff clearly proved, that though the defendant carried on a separate trade yet he lived with his wife, and participated of the benefit and fruit of her business, &c. The defendant's witnesses merely proved, that the credit was given to the wife, as a sole trader, and that by the marriage settlement her husband was not to be concerned in her business, nor to stand liable to the payment of her debts, &c. The hon. Mr. justice Buller represented the whole affair to the jury in a true light, and with great impartiality; upon which a verdict was given in favour of the plaintiff, whose counsel were Mr. Mingay and Mr. Russel attorney, Mr. Yeates. The counsel for the defendant were Mr. Erskine and Mr. Morgan; attorney, Mr. Corbett.

By the above decision it turns out, that whatever transactions the wife may have with different gentlemen, the husband by law is answerable for.

Jan. 2. By letters from Quebec, dated Oct. 30, we learn, that two English gentlemen, farmers from Yorkshire, who at the conclusion of the war, purchased a large tract of land in the back countries, have greatly improved their fortunes by the cultivation of wild oats, so called, because they grow like oats; but the grain is to all intents and purposes a species of rice. It excels that however, and all other sorts of grain that are known, in many remarkable properties; it neither requires reaping, threshing, cleaning, grinding, nor baking; the grain is easily gathered with the hand, and is fit to eat boiled like rice, as soon as it is gathered; it neither adheres to the husk like rice, barley, or oats, nor has it any bran like wheat, which create a great expence in these sorts of grain. It likewise affords food both for man and beast, or ripe corn, and green fodder, at one and the same time. The blade, which grows four or five feet long, and sometimes seven, has a sweetness in it like Indian corn, and is much coveted, whether green or dry, by beasts of every kind.

We are well assured, it is the best fodder that grows, except the blades of Indian corn. The grain is likewise as agreeable. Many have entirely lived upon it, and found it better and more wholesome than rice. The grain indeed is but slender, as it grows wild, but very long and smooth, like cleaned rice; there is, however, no such corn growing wild in any other part of the world that has yet been heard of. The best sorts of corn were but grass, and not to be compared to this, before they were improved by culture.

Were this duly cultivated like rice, as it grows in like manner in water, it would be extremely useful, and we might have rice from *our* northern, as well as from the southern colonies of the United States.

The above extraordinary plant is called by the Botanists, *zizica aquatica*, and by the French *folles avoines* or *wild rice*. I flourishes all over the back settlements of Canada, in the coldest and most watery regions, even as far as Hudson's bay, the inhabitants of which have no other corn. Surely it would be the interest of the farmers in Lincolnshire and other marshy counties to make some experiments with this prolific grain.

AMERICA.

BERMUDA, February 17.

A LETTER from Mogadore, dated October 24, says, "The English vice consul has procured the release of eleven persons, subjects of England, who have been imprisoned upwards of eleven years at or near Tetuan; one of them is an American by birth, born at Boston; they are gone to Gibraltar from hence in a cutter, from whence they will be dispatched to England."

NASSAU, (New-Providence) Dec. 2.

This afternoon arrived here from Turks Islands, the sloop America Bailey, an American vessel, seized there by Mr. Drysdale in the Vigilant custom-house tender, for breach of the laws of trade.

Dec. 23. On Thursday evening Mr. Drysdale, in the Vigilant custom-house tender, returned from a cruise to windward, having previously sent into port, the sloop America, Bailey, an American vessel; the sloop Fanny, Tucker, and the sloop Friendship, both British vessels, seized for illicit trade.

HALIFAX, February 20.

His excellency governor Carleton published a proclamation on the 10th ultimo, for the further continuance of the state's trade to that province, i. e. for the importation of live stock, grain, &c. in British bottoms, as usual, for the term of six months from that date.

SAVANNAH, March 15.

The honorable Henry Osborne, Esq. having been appointed chief justice of this state, in the room of Nathaniel Pendleton, Esq. who declined acting, he took his seat on the bench on Friday last in the superior court for the county of Chatham.

Next day John Black, alias Blackman, was tried for being concerned in the murder of Mr. Henry Keall, in 1782, and being found guilty was sentenced to be hanged on the 2d of April next, the day appointed for the execution of Jeremiah Lancaster, for the murder of Mr. Alexander Barclay.

The ship Minerva, captain Freeburn, belonging to Rhode-Island, from Cape-Fear, bound to Dublin, on the 10th ult. sprung a leak, and on the 14th, to the westward of Beaufort, sunk; the crew were saved by taking to their boats.

CHARLESTON, (S.C) March 23.

A brig is arrived, with 150 slaves, from Dominica, consigned to Messrs. Wilkinson, Cooke and Peppin.

March 24. The senate yesterday agreed to strike out a clause in the Instalment Bill, which reserved the payment of a fifteenth part of the principal and interest due on all debts, and agreed to stop immediately the importation of Negroes, reserving liberty to the inland navigation company; also to allow debts under 5*l*. to be recovered, if not paid before the 15th of July.

We learn from Gnas, a town in the Lower Styria, in the jurisdiction of Gleichenberg, that the following very extraordinary circumstance lately took place there: One Charron, a widower, had a daughter arrived to the years of maturity, and the young woman transported to the most extravagant degree of superstition and fanaticism, imagined she could have no hopes of salvation unless she purified herself by fire. She communicated her intention to her father, who being equally superstitious, approved of her design, and even promised to assist her in carrying it into execution. All Saints day was the time appointed for carrying the abominable project into effect. On the preceding evening the girl herself placed several faggots in the oven. When divine service began next day, the miserable self-devoted victim set fire to the faggots, and when the oven was red hot, with the assistance of her father, she entered the fiery apartment, the door of which the father closed, and having stopped up the vacancies with clay tempered with water, placed a crucifix before the oven, and then went out of the house with every appearance of tranquility and satisfaction. Having told some persons whom he met, that his daughter was doing penance in the heated oven, they hastened to her assistance, but before their arrival, the body was entirely consumed. The father was apprehended and conducted to Gleichenberg, where he has undergone an examination.

BOSTON, March 29.

On Tuesday last, arrived in town, ensign Stoddard, of the federal troops, from Great Barrington, in the county of Berkshire, which place he left on Saturday last, By him we are informed, that the honorable the justices of the supreme judicial court, arrived at Great Barrington, on the 18th instant, attended by general Shepard, and a number of respectable gentlemen, from the county of Hampshire; and on the Tuesday following the court commenced their session, without the least interruption, when the honorable judge Cushing gave a spirited and solemn charge to the grand jury, which was composed of gentlemen of the first character in the county, as were three full petit juries, returned to serve at that court; that in the afternoon of Tuesday, the rebels taken in the action at Sheffield, on the 27th of February last, together with others of a like description, under a strong guard commanded by colonel Newell, were brought in from Pittsfield, and that general Lincoln, and the other gentlemen commissioners, were at Great Barrington when he left that place.

By this gentleman we also learn, that some of the fugitive rebels, in paroxysms of revenge, in the night of the 19th instant set fire to a store owned by Messrs. Pennfield and Bacon, of Sheffield, but which stood in Nobletown, in New-York, near the line of this state, which was entirely consumed, together with about six hundred pounds in property contained therein, and on the 13th, a barn belonging to Mr. Benjamin, of Egremont, was also set fire to, and together with the grain, hay, &c. destroyed. Several of the incendiaries, suspected as concerned in the above transactions, were taken and confined in gaol, but unfortunately broke out a few days after, and made their escape; that though the rebellion appears to be crushed, yet many people in the western counties appear to be under fearful apprehensions from threats thrown out by the rebels, (who are harboured in the state of Vermont) of returning as soon as the weather will permit, and satiating their revenge on individuals, by the destruction of their persons and property, and that from appearances it will require the strictest unanimity in the friends to government, and the utmost wisdom and perseverance in our rulers, to restore peace to that distracted part of the commonwealth.

A countryman being asked, whether he should vote for the present governor at the next election, or for a new one? replied, No man having drank old wine, straitway desireth new, for he saith the old is better.

We are informed that the insurgents have lately burnt several buildings in the county of Berkshire, also a store belonging to Bacon and Penfield (within the line of New-York state) containing goods, and a large quantity of wheat.

PORTLAND, (Massachusetts) March 16.

I happened to be in a lawyer's office yesterday. This is a scene which affords one an excellent opportunity to form an opinion of the virtues and vices of mankind.—A man, who had villainy pictured in every lineament of his face, entered, and requested to know if there was not an appeal from a justice's judgment? The lawyer answered there was, when an issue had been joined by the parties. "Then d—n him, said the man, I will keep him out of his money." Upon being interrogated, it appeared that the man was sued for a small debt, somewhat under three pounds; for which he had given a note of hand, and which he acknowledged to be a just demand. He was told the consequences of an appeal—such as—That the creditor being poor, and having been sued for a smaller sum, which he was not yet able to discharge, would be unjustly kept out of his money—that the expence would be more than he expected, &c. The lawyer then made a calculation according to the fee-bill, and found that expences of an appeal would amount to 40s. before the creditor could get execution from the court of common pleas. And advised this very *honest* man, to reserve his money to pay his taxes with.——Damn the taxes, says he, the collector, and the country—I will do as I please with my money.

This story exhibits the state of public virtue. A man will pay forty shillings, to keep an honest creditor out of his debt two months; but when the collector asks him for this sum, towards the support of government, he will draw his sword, and stab his father, brother or child, rather than give up his rights and privileges. [Such is the conduct of many, and then they curse the lawyers for their extravagant demands.]

NEW-HAVEN, March 21.

We are informed by a gentleman belonging to the first society in Wallingford, that there are now living within the local bounds of said society, thirty-four men that are between seventy and eighty years of age, five that are between eighty and ninety, and one between ninety and a hundred.

One Joseph Abbot, a caulker by trade, on Saturday morning last was found dead in his bed; the jury of inquest was of opinion, that his death was occasioned by excessive drinking of spirituous liquor the preceding evening.

NEW-YORK,

March 29. In the month of February last, at the time when "neck or nothing" was the phrase made use of by the insurgents of Massachusetts to fix the rebellious principle in the hearts of Shays's luke-warm adherents, the following attrocious falsehoods, with many others, were industriously circulated throughout the counties of Worcester and Hampshire, viz.

That Shays had made prisoners of general Shepard and his whole army; and had possessed himself of all the continental stores, at Springfield, and that his army amounted to 15,540 men.

That during the attack, at Ordnance Hill, Shays returned the fire, killed 17 of general Shepard's men, and took 32 prisoners.

That the light horse with general Lincoln's army were hired by the governor or general Sullivan, of New-Hampshire, at 50 dollars per head.

That Ethen Allen, of Vermont, stood ready to assist Shays with 10,000 men, the minute they were wanted.

That a British fleet was ready on the coast, in case they should be defeated, to convey them to England.

That Shays had sent a challenge to general Lincoln inviting him to decide the contest by single combat.

That 1000 men were on their march from the counties of Lincoln, York and Cumberland, to assist Shays, and that 700 men on his side had turned out in Marblehead, &c. &c.

April 5.

North-Carolona, } ss.
Halifax district }

At a court of sessions of the peace. Oyer and Terminer, &c. held at Warrington, before the three judges of the superior courts.

William Faircloth, John Price, Thomas Butcher, John Shepherd, Timothy M'Carty, James Holmes and Mann Phillips:———All of the county of Dobbs, were indicted for having made, and by corrupt practices procured to be allowed by the commissioners appointed to settle army accounts, false and feigned accounts against the United States for military services never performed———they had also made false orders in the names of those persons for whom the accounts had been drawn, by means of which they had obtained from the commissioners due bills and certificates to a very large amount.

JUDGMENTS.

William Faircloth fined 500*l*. one hour in the pillory at Warrington, one hour at Halifax on the 5th day of next superior court there, imprisoned twelve months in Halifax district gaol, and security for good behaviour for seven years.

John Price fined 1000*l*. rest of the judgment the same as Faircloth's.

Thomas Butcher fined 400*l*. rest of the judgment the same as Faircloth's

John Shepherd fined 400*l*. pillory at Warrington, 1 hour, 9 months imprisonment, security himself 200*l*. securities each 100*l*. for good behaviour for seven years.

Mann Phillips fined 25*l*. to stand committed until he pays it, then to stand committed 12 months, to stand in the pillory one hour at Warrington, and one hour at Halifax.

Timothy M'Carty fined 30*l*. to stand in the pillory at Warrington, one hour, Halifax 1 hour, twelve months imprisonment.

James Holmes fined 30*l*. to stand in the pillory at Warrington half an hour, imprisoned 6 months to give security for good behaviour for one year; 100*l*. securities each 50*l*.

John M'Nuse and Jeffey Read, of the rank of captains in the continental line, and who had been empowered to sign accounts for soldiers who had served in the army, as an additional guard against fraud, were indicted for having drawn up, signed and sold a great number of false accounts.

John M'Nuse, fined 300*l* rest of the judgment the same as Faircloth's.

Jeffey Read, fined 20*l*: three months imprisonment, security for his good behaviour 1 year.

Benjamin M'Culloch, Esq; of Halifax county, one of the commissioners for settling army accounts, was indicted for having corruptly bargained with the abovenamed William Faircloth, to receive one third of the accounts presented by Faircloth to the board of commissioners, in consideration that he should pass the same. Upon the indictment the above persons were convicted,

Benjamin M'Culloch, fined 4000*l*. to stand committed for the fine and costs; from thence to stand committed one year, give security for seven years good behaviour, in the sum of 500*l*.

Money drawn from the treasury on certificates, commonly called Due-Bills.

	£.	s.	d.
Benjamin M'Culloch, by himself,	14	1	5
Ditto, by Absalom Tatum,	23,070	1	3
Only 8000*l*. to himself.			
William Faircloth,	6.935	11	11
John M'Nuse, by J. Estice,	478	14	2
John Shepherd,	139	19	6
Timothy M'Carty, by J. Willis,	306	2	2
T. Butcher, by B. M'Culloch,	4.091	11	7
John Price, by B. M'Culloch } B. Moring and M. Johnstone, }	7.792	5	3
	42,826	7	3

All accounts from Massachusetts agree, that the electioneering mania never raged with greater violence in that commonwealth, than it does at the present moment—the insurgents in all parts seeming determined to effect that by law, which they could not by conventions and arms.

The political state of Rhode-Island is truly unenviable. If that state should not be speedily blessed with more skilful and honest directors, it is to be feared her credit will be entirely lost, and her inhabitants involved in distress and ruin.

Extract of a letter from Litchfield, March 19.

'To-morrow the supreme court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, are to be holden at Great-Barrington: before whom, it is said, upwards of 20 criminals are to be tried for high treason.'

On Saturday arrived in this port the ship Wilson, captain Thompson, in 9 weeks from Liverpool—— By this ship intelligence is received from London to the last of January, but it cannot be said that any thing of real consequence can be culled; it is therefore judged unnecessary for the purpose of convincing that there is nothing of consequence, to extract columns, on—the noble brilliancy of the externals of the royal family on the anniversary of the queen's birth day—the subsequent day to which, his majesty appeared at court in the dress of a bat's wing colour, with a rich embroidery of gold and silver!

Last week a wager was laid between a butcher and a carman, respecting the weight which the latter's horse could draw. The bet proposed by the carman was, that his horse could draw 40 cwt. from Corporation Dock, at the North River, to the pump at the west corner of St. Paul's church yard, for the sum of ten pounds, which was agreed to by the other; and accordingly, having emptied all the stores in that part of the city of their half-hundreds, they placed them on the cart, which, it was apprehended, would break down with the weight. The horse drew this without much seeming difficulty, and won for his master. The butcher then offered to bet ten pounds more, that he could not draw 50 cwt. over the same ground. This the carman accepted, and to the amazement of a numerous concourse of people, the horse also performed this astonishing draught.

BALTIMORE, April 3.

In the year 1757, 1052lb. of new silk balls were received at the Filature in Georgia, and the next year produced no less than 7040lb. thereof; and in 1759 there were received at Savannah considerably above 10,000lb. although the season was not favorable—at present the manufacture is disregarded, the house called the Filature, in a state of decay, and of no use but to serve sometimes as a theatre for strolling players.

In the year 1780, the property of the State of Maryland was then estimated by the House of Delegates, to 15,889,079*l*. specie: in the year 1781, to 12,682,581*l*. 0 4 1-2: in 1782, to 11,747,493*l*. 5 0: and in the year 1783, to 11,371,615*l*. 5 1. The civil list in 1783, amounted to 6.250*l*.

Books have always a secret influence on the understanding; we cannot at pleasure obliterate ideas; he that reads books of science, though without any fixed desire of improvement, will grow more knowing: he that entertains himself with moral or religious treatises, will imperceptibly advance in goodness: the ideas which are often offered to the mind, will at last find a lucky moment, when it is disposed to receive them.

Philadelphia, *April* 10.

By private letters from France, we are informed, that in order to introduce several salutary alterations in the system of finances, and other purposes yet unknown, his most Christian majesty has thought proper to call a general assembly of the nation, composed of the clergy, the nobility, and the representatives of the people. This extraordinary convention has been announced by the following circular letter.

"Our beloved and trusty—Having resolved to convene persons of different ranks, and the most qualified in our kingdom, in order to communicate to them our views for the relief of our people, the order of our finances, and the reform of different abuses; we have thought proper to call to this convention our first presidents and attorney generals of our sovereign courts.——— We address you this letter in order to tell you to come to Versailles the 29th of January next, on which day we have determined to open our general assembly, and to hear what will be proposed by us. We are convinced that we shall receive from you the services which we are to expect for the good of our kingdom which is our principal object.

Given at Versailles,
the 30th day of December 1786.
(Signed) LOUIS."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Jan. 17.

'On Saturday the 6th inst. between ten and eleven in the forenoon, a shock of an earthquake was felt in the parishes of Campsie and Strahblane, about ten miles north of this city. At Woodhead, in Campsie, a burn, on which there is a mill, became dry in several places, for a short space. At Lettrick Green, in the parish of Strathblane, a gentleman who was in the fields, and who had resided many years in Jamaica, heard a rushing noise preceed the shock, which he thought came in a direction from the S. E. He likewise observed the hedges to be agitated as if a sudden gust of wind had affected them, though it was then still. At Nethertown, in the same parish, the shock was more sensibly felt, and the people were so alarmed as to run out to the fields, their houses shook so. Many others felt the shock, and in different houses, doors that had been locked, were thrown open; china dishes and bottles gingled, by striking against one another. The horses in a plough that was at work stood still with fear. The shock was likewise felt in the parishes of New-Kilpatrick, Killearn and Fintray.'

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Winchester, to the editor of the Worcester Magazine, dated March 17, 1787.

'SIR,

'WOULD inform you of a singular circumstance which happened in this town on Tuesday last.—About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a heavy rumbling noise was heard in a mountain in the south-east part of the town, at several times, for the space of 20 or 30 minutes, when all of a sudden it was seen by one Mr. Gold, who lived at the foot of the mountain, to break forth, and the rocks and dirt to move in vast bodies: soon after the first were discovered, rocks and dirt were seen to fly in the air, though the main body made its way down the mountain. Mr. Gold stood viewing it till the noise seemed to be over, when he suddenly heard it again, and perceived a second eruption taking place, at the distance of about 8 or 10 feet from the first: the noise and motion were as sudden as if they had been occasioned by a blast of powder, though he saw no appearance of smoke or fire, nor did he smell any thing of a sulphurous nature. I have since been and viewed the ground, but could not discover any thing of a sulphurous kind sufficient to cause the eruption—there are many conjectures respecting the cause of it. The distance from the place where the eruption began to where it ended, was about 10 or 12 rods; and in some places 30 or 35 feet wide, and from 4 to 8 feet in depth. Rocks of several tons weight were thrown several rods down the mountain, and I suppose at a moderate computation there was as much as an acre of land covered with rocks and gravel. The rocks and dirt thrown out are supposed by many to be several thousand tons.'

Extract from the Minutes of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, March 24, 1787.

THE committee appointed to inspect a model for erecting bridges on a new construction, by Mr. Paine, report,

That taking into consideration the condition of rivers in this country, occasioned by the great incumbrance of ice, and sudden and rapid freshes, bringing with them great quantities of drift timber, whereby the communications of the country are frequently interrupted and cut off, the erecting of bridges is a matter of great importance, highly meriting the attention of the legislature, and the more so, as navigable rivers are the high-ways, and property of the state.

The construction of Mr. Paine's model is intended to remedy these inconveniencies by erecting bridges without piers.

To what extent an arch on the principles and construction of the model may be carried can only be certainly ascertained by the fact. Mr. Paine's proportions, agreeable to the model, are for four hundred feet, and the committee see no sufficient cause to doubt, but an arch constructed on the principles of the model, may be extended to that distance or farther.

The model appears to the commitee to be ingenious and judiciously constructed. It presents a graceful appearance, and unites great strength with great lightness. It is composed of narrow strips of thin sheet iron. The extent of the arch (of the model) is nearly thirteen feet, and the elevation in the centre is between six and seven inches, whereby the ascent and decent is gradual and easy. The weight we saw placed upon it was upwards of seven hundred pounds, without occasioning the least discomposure of its parts.

Robert Morris
William Robinson
Samuel Wheeler
William Findley
Abraham Smith.

March 26, 1787.

On motion, ordered, That Mr. Morris, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. G. Clymer, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Findley, Mr. Smith and Mr. Wheeler, be a committee to receive such propositions from Thomas Paine as he may have to offer for carrying into execution his plan for erecting bridges within this commonwealth, and to report the same to the house at their next session.

SHIP NEWS.

The Polly and Betsey, Evans, and Polly, Wood, from North-Carolina, and Sally, Hayward, from Virginia, are arrived at Bermuda.

The Mary, Rush, for Galway, sailed from New-York on Monday the 2d inst.

The Curacoa Packet, Hamilton, from Nantz, after a long passage; James, Hayt, from St. Augustine, Polly, Rodney, from Edenton: Patience, Mitchell, from North Carolina: ———, Thompson, from Philadelphia, and Ranger, Bemieson, from St John's, are arrived at New-York.

The Lydia, Nickerson, from St. Bartholomew, is arrived at Poughkeepsie, New-York.

The ship Lucy, captain Watson, sailed from Liverpool on the 24th of January last, bound for New-York.

The ship Favourite, Brown, from New-York, put into Cork in distress, had a severe and dangerous passage of 45 days before they made that place. The third day from the Hook, they met a severe gale, which blew from the S. W. to N. W. twelve days without intermission, during which time they were scudding under a close reefed foresail. On the first of December they had the misfortune to ship a sea on the starboard quarter, which stove in the quarter galleries, dead lights, &c. and a considerable part of her timbers. And on the 8th of the same month about three o'clock in the morning, in a very heavy gale, shipped a sea on the larboard side, which hove her on her beams ends, swept the decks of every thing, boats, anchors, &c. and five hands, three of whom perished, had the fore topsail yard broke short in the slings, lost all their compasses, and were just going to cut away the mizen mast, when she righted.

Being without compasses they were a long time in the Irish Channel, which they mistook for the British, and with great difficulty, after three atempts got into Cork.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, March 6.

'The Brig Mary, Captain Ferguson, from Kingston (Jamaica) in 31 days made the light house, the same day saw a great quantity of ice between the light house and Cape Lehave; the night following got fast in the ice, where she lay five days, but in a gale of wind to the N. W. drove her out of the ice, as far to the southward as latitude 41, beating off the coast for 19 days before she got sight of the light house again, and saw at sea in lat. 40, N. lon. 68, the spars, masts, and part of the hull of a brig or ship, but being night, and blowing hard, could not make out what she was.'

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, March 3.

'Saturday morning last the brig Fame, James Taylor, master, from Virginia, bound to Antigua, with provisions and lumber, run upon the rocks (near the North West Breaker) and soon after went to pieces, it blowing fresh with a great swell; the crew got into their boat and were afterwards picked up by a fishing boat from shore. The cargo is totally lost. The vessel belonged to Ayr, in Scotland.'

*** The Gentlemen of the CITY TROOP of HORSE, commanded by *Colonel Miles*, are requested to meet at the City Tavern, To Morrow Evening at 7 o'clock.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1787.

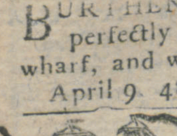
FOR SALE,

The Sloop KATY,

MOSES CRAUFURD, Master;

BURTHEN about 75 hogsheads, almost new and perfectly well found: she lays at Walnut street wharf, and will be sold cheap, by

April 9 4t2aw. *THOMAS FITZSIMONS.*



For *Fredericksburg*,

The Schooner

FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,

CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

WILL sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG.

April 10 5tp

If *Thomas Bray*, from Boston resides in this city, he is requested to leave his Place of residence with the Printers. April 9

For SALE at the STORE of

DANIEL TYSON,

In Third street, opposite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

An Assortment of German Goods,

just Imported, consisting of

Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Dowlas, &c

A great Variety of

Sattins Mantuas & Marseilles Quilting

of the best quality, lately imported from Marseilles;

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

as usual;

One Hundred and Fifty Hogsheads of

TOBACCO,

From the Ware-houses of Richmond and Petersburg;

A Quantity of Geneva in Cases;

A CABLE of 13 Inches, and ANCHOR;

With a very complete and extensive Assortment of the

Very best Boulting-Cloths,

Just arrived. April 9 tthmw.

A LADY

PROPOSES TO READ

A Course of Lectures,

On Language, Eloquence, Poetry, Taste and Criticism,

By SUBSCRIPTION.

IN the first Lecture she designs to explain the origin, progress, perfection and beauties of the English Language, illustrating every observation by selections, from the most celebrated writers, ancient and modern, on this subject.

If it is universally agreed, that example should unite with precept, in order to form a judicious and correct reader, she humbly hopes, that the liberal patrons of polite science, in the city of Philadelphia, will cherish a proposal subservient, in some degree, to the acquisition of an accomplishment, ornamental and interesting to the opulent classes of every community.

TERMS.

Every subscriber is to pay one Dollar for a ticket, which will admit the holder to Five Lectures.

Tickets may be had from Messrs. *Prichard, Seddon,* and *Spotswood*, in Market and Front streets.

As soon as fifty are sold, the first Lecture will be read—Tickets not transferable.

††† Lectures on *Language, Eloquence, Poetry Taste* and *Criticism*, by a LADY.

The number of subscribers necessarily required to form an audience being complete, *TUESDAY* the 17th instant is fixed for delivering the First Lecture, which will comprise some of the most elegant Extracts from the English and French Languages in Verse and Prose.

April 7

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, just imported in the Rosetta, from Amsterdam, by

W. POYNTELL.

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley, by the thousand, or any other quantity.

Also, best Dutch Sealing-Wax, Slates, &c. 3taw 13p

Just imported in the ship Rosetta from Amsterdam, by

Nottnagle, Montmollin and Co.

A Large assortment of Switzer and German calicoes and chintzes to be sold by the piece or package, on reasonable terms, at the store lately occupied by Mr. John Hood, in Front street, between Market and Arch streets

Philadelphia, April 3, 1787.

Talbot, March 29, 1787.

THE Partnership of *Winship* and *Armat*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted to them are requested to settle their accounts immediately; and those who have any demands on them will please to apply for payment to *WIN WINSHIP*, of Talbot, or to *THOMAS ARMAT*, of Philadelphia.

Win Winship returns thanks to his former Customers and the Public in general, and begs leave to inform them, he intends carrying on the business at the same place, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. 3st

Plaster of Paris,

GROUND and SOLD by

JESSE DICKERSON,

At the Mill belonging to Messrs. *Michael Hillegas* and *Matthew Clarkson*, at the upper end of Front street, near the Canal, in the Northern-Liberties.

THIS Plaster is ground as fine as wheat flour, and must consequently go further and answer the purpose for manure much better than that which is coarse. It is of the best quality, as has been found by two years experience, being part of the same parcel which Mr. Jacob Barge & Co. have been manufacturing and selling during that time.

N. B. This is the proper season for sowing it.

March 28 3taw2w

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *William Rigden*, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, to the subscribers, that they may be settled; and all persons who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

Presley Blakiston, or } *Executors*
William Peltzs, }

March 21.

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks

Madeira wine in pipes

Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags

A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA

Black pepper

Lemmons

Wines of different kinds, and

A few pieces nankeens,

The Ship *CYRUS, James Dawson*, Master, for *Bourdeaux*, will sail in 15 days (weather permitting. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle*. March 30. eoptf

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys

An assortment of hatters trimmings

Tails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muskets, &c.

A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines

Brimstone, rottenstone and madder

Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks

Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old

A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 eotf

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	•
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)		2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	•
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Best London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthstf

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a short passage from Malaga, laying at Race-street wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raisins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and sour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercasks, all in excellent order.

Also, just arrived in the ship Birmingham, Walter Kerr, master, from Bristol, and now Landing on William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street,

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in small kegs; spades, shovels, and a general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, for sale by the package.

They have likewise for Sale,

Best London bottled Porter in casks, double Gloucester Cheese in tubs and hampers, iron Castings, Grindstones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Assortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. 1awtf.

Nail Manufactory,

ESTABLISHED BY

Jacob Esler,

On the north side of Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets,

WHERE a general assortment of the different kinds of Nails is constantly kept, and where Store-keepers and others may be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by wholesale and retail.——He also carries on the

Blacksmith's Business,

As usual, in all its various branches.

All orders from town or country, in either of the above branches, will be thankfully received, duly attended to, and carefully and expeditiously executed.

N. B. Several young LADS are wanted as Apprentices. Philadelphia, March 29

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Marcus Diederich Wasser*, late of this city merchant, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, in Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on or before the 1st day of May next; and those haveing demands against the estate are desired to present them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Also, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Produce or short Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicces, Muslins
Linens and diapers, Sattins
Superfine and second cloths
Best claret in boxes and casks
Swedish iron
Crucibles of the best quality from No 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Empty quart bottles and travelling cases
German books of the best authors, by the sett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 bushel bags.

March 5 1awtf

SPRING.

To *CLARINDA.*

NOW mild Spring, returning, drives Winter away,
And beautiful flowers begin to appear;
Now Nature, all smiling, looks lovely and gay,
And crowns with her blessings the genial year.

While down in the shade of each woodland and grove,
Secluded, the birds in fond unison sing;
At eve, by yon clear gliding fountain I'll rove,
And hail, with all Nature, the beautiful Spring.

The mild breathing Zephyr that sweeps o'er the green,
The sweets which exhale from each dew moisten'd flow'r,
Shall give new delights to the varied scene,
And fill, with fresh odours, my favourite bow'r.

There oft, my *Clarinda*, thy all-lovely form,
The pencil of Fancy shall paint to my mind;
I'll trace, in idea, each exquisite charm,
And dwell on each feature, by beauty refin'd.

For still, tho' amidst the gay verdure around,
Which blooming, attracts the unwearied view,
Some fleeting enjoyments are oft to be found;
Yet each real blessing is center'd in you.

ANECDOTE OF *HOGARTH.*

GARRICK and HOGARTH sitting together at a tavern, mutually lamented the want of a Picture of Fielding. "I think (said Garrick) I could make his face; which he did accordingly." For Heaven's sake hold, David;" (said Hogarth) remain as you are for a few minutes." Garrick did so while Hogarth sketched the outlines, which were afterwards finished from their mutual recollection; and this drawing was the original of all the portraits we have at present of the author of Tom Jones.

Garrick and Hogarth did not always agree so well. The latter entreated his friend David at one time to sit for his own picture, with which Garrick complied: but while the painter was proceeding with his task, he mischievously altered his face with gradual change, so as to render the portrait perfectly unlike. Hogarth blamed the unlucky effort of his art, and began a second time, but with the same success. After swearing a little, he began a third time, and did not discover the trick until after three or four repetitions. He then got into a violent passion, and would have thrown his pallet, pencils, and pound brushes at Garrick's head, if the wag had not made his escape from the *variegated* storm of *colours* that pursued him.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov 20 2aw

Lancaster, Aprli 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the dwelling house of Mr. Adam Reigart, in the borough of Lancaster, on *Tuesday* the 17th day of April, instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Tract or Parcel of LAND, situate part in the borough of Lancaster, and part in the township of Manheim, containing 183 acres and 20 perches, be the same more or less; adjoining lands late of James Hamilton, esquire, and others: taken in execution as the property of George Ross, esquire, late deceased, and to be sold by

JOHN MILLER, sheriff

Choice Red Cedar,

To be Sold for Cash, on Pool's-Bridge Wharf,

SUITABLE for garden and other posts; also Plank and Scantling, fit for joiners, window frames, door cells, and boat builders. The durable quality of the above wood, no doubt, will induce Gentlemen who are building, or wish to have lasting fences, to become purchasers. April 2

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks
Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti scorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Abraham Bachman,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Abraham Bachman, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Wednesday the 28th day of March, instant, on Thursday the 19th day of April next, and on Monday the 7th day of May following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; at the second of the said sittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, March 24, 1787. 27.10.17

TO BE LET,

Furnished or Unfurnished,

PART of a HOUSE pleasantly situated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: consisting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered up one pair of stairs, and a Bedchamber on the same floor, with the Use of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. April 4

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
eplm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be Sold at Private Sale,
OR TO BE LET,

THE Plantation formerly belonging to Job Cook, deceaſed, lying in Shrewſbury, joining the ſea ſhore, containing about 150 acres or upwards. A ſufficiency of freſh meadow (is and can be made) for the place, beſides ſalt meadow; convenient for any perſon that has a mind to take in boarders, or for fiſhing, &c. Said Plantation has on it, a good two ſtory dwelling houſe, a kitchen, ſtore houſe and barn. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may apply to the ſubſcriber at Lock-Harbour, near Deal.

3d Mo: 21. JESSE COOK.

To be L E T,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 3awt
Philadelphia. Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber in Manor townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 26th inſtant, an indented Iriſh SERVANT, named *Michael M'Cavin*, about 5 Feet 6 inches high, 16 or 17 years of age, has a great ſtoppage in his ſpeech: had on an old hat, a blue coating coat and jacket, dirty buckſkin breeches, blue ſtockings, and old ſhoes with thongs. Whoever takes ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE MOLTZ.

N. B. He had a ſhirt on marked I. M. *March* 27

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Middletown, Monmouth county, Eaſt Jerſey, a negro man named WILL, aged 23 years; about 5 feet 6 inches high, He has gone away before, and changed his name to James, and it is ſuppoſed he will now change it again. As to deſcribing his apparel, it is needleſs, as they frequently change with ſome of their own colour. He has a remarkable ſcar on his chin, by which he may be readily known. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Monmouth, March 15, 1787. cop3t

For SALE, at the STORES of
Willing, Morris & Swanwick,
In Penn-ſtreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian ſilks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. Jamaica ſpirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

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TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two ſtory Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair, a good garden and ſmall piece of meadow, ſituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Spruce ſtreet.

April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation; ſituate in Eaſt-Fallowfield ownſhip, Cheſter county, on the weſt branch of Brandywine creek, about two miles ſouth of the Gap road, containing about 240 acres, 90 thereof cleared, 30 of which is firſt rate meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made, by five ſtreams running through the premiſes. The great quantity of hay and ſummer range produced here, promiſes conſiderable advantage to the huſbandman. The land in general good, and under good repair, with three good dwelling houſes, barn and other out-houſes, and advantages for water works of different kinds; convenient to Mill meeting and market. The terms of ſale will be eaſy; and if not ſold before the 15th of March next, it will be rented or let on ſhares. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Filſon*, near the premiſes.

Nov. 24. DANIEL HERRY

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

To be Let from the 1ſt of May next,

AN elegant Brick Houſe, containing ſeven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, ſituate in Paſſyunk road, in South ſtreet, two ſquares below Broad ſtreet. Enquire of mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, in Third ſtreet, or at the premiſes on Mondays Wedneſdays and Fridays, 3tawtf

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Half a Guinea Reward.

LOST on Friday evening the 23d inſtant, ſuppoſed between Walnut and Pine, in Second ſtreet, a *SILVER WATCH*, with gilt Minute and Hour Hand; Maker's Name *Wintmills*, London, No. 9318 Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it to the Printers, ſhall have the above Reward. March 26

To be SOLD or LET,
Upon Improving Leaſes, the following
Tracts of Patented Land,
—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

A *TIME-PIECE*

on a new and improved plan, which is not ſubject to any viſible variation from the different changes of weather, is now in poſſeſſion of the Inventor and Maker, and may be ſeen at his ſhop on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, ſeven doors above Market ſtreet, where all kinds of——

Watch and Clock Work

are performed in the beſt and neateſt manner, and with punctuality and diſpatch, by the Public's humble ſervant, Philadelphia, April 3

Robert Leſſlie.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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THE Honorable the Legiſlature having directed that the Public Accounts of the Officers of the State of Pennſylvania ſhould be Printed for the Uſe of the Citizens thereof: Information is hereby given, That thoſe Citizens who may wiſh to be informed of the Revenues collected in this State, and the Application of the ſame, as well as of the Situation of the Accounts of Individual Officers employed in collecting or paying Public Monies, may be furniſhed therewith *Gratis*, by ſending or applying for them, or any of them, at this Office.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, Philadelphia, March 12, 1787. *1awtf*

PERSONS who are poſſeſſed of receipts for taxes paid in thoſe counties where the unſeated lands are advertiſed for the taxes, other than payment made to the ſtate treaſurer, are requeſted to produce them to the ſubſcriber on or before the 16th of April next, that an entry may be made thereof, and an account of the ſame tranſmitted to the county commiſſioners before the day of ſale. As payments have been ſometimes made to perſons who were not legally authoriſed to receive the taxes or give acquittances therefor, and ſome payments to county treaſurers, it is feared, have not been duly accounted for, the deſign of this is, as well to aſcertain what payments have been thus made and to whom, as to prevent the trouble which muſt enſue if ſuch lands ſhould be ſold by the commiſſioners. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, March 31, 1787.

THE owners of unſeated lands in in the county of Waſhington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the ſame are advertiſed in the Pittſburg Gazette, and in the German newſpaper printed in this city; and will be ſold on the 1ſt day of June next, unleſs the taxes for thoſe years, and the coſts ſhall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertiſement aforeſaid may be ſeen at the comptroller general's office; and likewiſe at the ſtate treaſury—where payment of ſaid taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Cmmiſſioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; ſituate at the corner of Pine and Fifth ſtreets; ſuitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never been made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof.

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

ep1m March 27 *LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.*

WINES
(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A *QUANTITY* of
SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

A FEW TIERCES OF
Rice and Indigo
FOR SALE, BY
Roſs & Vaughan.

Now Landing from on board the MERCURY,
Captain Gardiner, from St. Croix,
Lying at Willing, Morris and Swanwick's wharf,
And to be Sold by
NIXON & FOSTER,
A Cargo of Prime
SUGARS,
And Some
High Proof Rum,
Which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms for caſh
Or ſhort credit.

TO BE SOLD BY
Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,
(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To paſs in leſs than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad. to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Bnrlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington; and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. ttu&ſ1m

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1787. [No. 2554.]

Sales at Auction.

On Wedneſday the 11th of April Inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*,

A LEASE for upwards of five years, of a Lot of Ground, and the Brick Buildings thereon erected; ſituate on the northeaſt corner of Race and Water ſtreets, now in the tenure of Meſſrs. Allibone & Paul. The Lot is 200 feet front and 20 feet deep, and the Brick Stores are 60 feet front and 20 feet deep. At the expiration of ſaid leaſe the buildings are to be valued, and the purchaſer to receive the valuation. On the corner of ſaid Lot may be erected a convenient, good Store, and its being ſo near to the new Ferry on Race ſtreet, renders it a ſuitable place for any kind of buſineſs.

At the ſame time will be Sold—A convenient Frame Store in Second near Race-ſtreet, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Heiſter and Aſtons, one year of the leaſe of the ground on which it ſtands, being yet unexpired, the leaſe may be further extended by applying to Mr. Jacob Schriner, in Second-ſtreet. The conditions of ſale and further particulars will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, *March* 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Afternoon—A certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, a Brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth, eaſt and weſt 170 feet; bounded to the weſtward with Rebecca Denton's meſſuage and lot; to the eaſtward with Front ſtreet aforeſaid; to the ſouthward with William Carter's meſſuage and lot, and weſtward with John Peters's lot: taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage and Lot or Piece of Ground; ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſter (or Stamper's) alley, and nearly oppoſite to St. Peter's church, between Second and Third ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid alley 17 feet, and in length or depth 44 feet; bounded on the eaſt partly by Jonathan Stamper's ground, and partly by a three feet alley; on the ſouth by ground of John Hazlewood; on the weſt by the meſſuage and ground of John Kitts, and on the ſouth by Stamper's alley aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground-rent of £.—— per annum: taken in execution as the property of Bartholomew Timms, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets; containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length or depth ſeventy-ſeven feet; bounded northward by Lombard ſtreet aforeſaid; eaſtward by a 4 feet alley; ſouthward by ground of Chriſtian Gulielma Gaſkell, and others, and weſtward by ground now or late of Edward Shippen (on which lot their is an old, ruinous, three ſtory houſe); ſubject to a ground rent of 4l. ſterling per annum, payable to William Davis, his heirs and aſſigns forever: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate and property of Enoch Boon and Margaret his wife, John Seyfir and Chriſtiana his wife, & Mizie Taylor, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground:

No: 1. A certain Frame Houſe and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Brown ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 20 feet, and in depth north and ſouth 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown ſtreet, eaſtward by ground of Michael Grenner, ſouthward by a four feet alley, and weſtward by ground formerly of Michael Stimmel, ſubject to

No. 2. A certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, Bake-Houſe and Lot of Ground, adjoining the above lot (being the weſterly moiety or half part of a 36 feet lot) containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 18 feet, and in depth north and ſouth 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown ſtreet, eaſtward by ground formerly of Thomas Zeinor, ſouthward by the aforeſaid 4 feet alley, and weſtward by the other moiety or half part of the ſaid 36 feet lot, (heretofore ſold to Jacob Douterman) ſubject to a ground rent of five pounds twelve ſhillings per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Baziere, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

To be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

(If not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two ſtory Frame Houſes erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth ſtreet from the Delaware, and ſituate between Pine and Lombard ſtreets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of ſale apply to *William Adamſon*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Raſh*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Alſo, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be ſold reaſonable for Caſh, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&ſtf

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, three two ſtory Frame Meſſuages and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Wicacoa (now called the diſtrict of Southwark) in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued beyond the ſaid city (at the diſtance of 130 feet ſouthward from Chriſtian ſtreet) 35 feet, and in length or depth eaſtward 150 feet; bounded northward by ground of Samuel Davis, eaſtward by ground of the Swediſh congregation, weſtward by Second ſtreet, and ſouthward by an alley of 15 feet wide on Second ſtreet, which alley extends eaſtward 150 feet, where it widens to the width of 23 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of £ 8 15s. per annum: taken in execution as the eſtate of Emanuel Bryan, and Mary his ife, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 11

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—

Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,

Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:

Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,

London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:

Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,

And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;

All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

Lancaſter, April 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the dwelling houſe of Mr. Adam Reigart, in the borough of Lancaſter, on *Tueſday* the 17th day of April, inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate part in the borough of Lancaſter, and part in the townſhip of Manheim, containing 183 acres and 20 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; adjoining lands late of James Hamilton, eſquire, and others: taken in execution as the property of George Roſs, eſquire, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by

JOHN MILLER, ſheriff.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

Birdſborough Eſtate.

On Tueſday the 17th day of April, inſtant, and the following days until the whole is ſold,

Will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, as the ſame are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdſborough, and put up at the coffee-houſe, where they may be viewed; conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. Birdſborough Eſtate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the manſion houſe, forges, coal-houſes, barns, hay houſes, ſtables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houſes, all built of ſtone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almoſt all in good heart, and fenced with cheſnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the firſt cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine ſeats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageouſly ſituated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder ſecond growth, ſome of which is well forward, and thriving faſt, being moſtly cheſnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about 5 miles from Birdſborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timber, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is ſituate in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or ſixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minerhole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains forty acres of choice wood land.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdſborough and Moſes Robinſon's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling Houſe and Stone Barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Pruſſia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may eaſily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greateſt part of the remainder is good arable land, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine ſprings of good water on each of the above tracts, near the reſpective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and moſt of the land is tillable, and would make a good ſmall farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be eaſily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are alſo a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling Houſe, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſes on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a ſmall orchard and a log dwelling houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſpring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Alſo two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 960 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchaſe money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the reſidue in three years from the date of the ſale.

Poſſeſſion will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchaſe money, and ſecurity given for the remainder.

eptdſ JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdſborough eſtate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchaſers at the coſt, and alſo a number of implements ſuitable for the furnace.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

A FEW TIERCES OF

Rice and Indigo

FOR SALE, BY

Roſs & Vaughan.

Now Landing from on board the MERCURY, Captain Gardiner, from St Croix, Lying at Willing, Morris and Swanwick's wharf, And to be Sold by

NIXON & FOSTER,

A Cargo of Prime

SUGARS,

And Some

High Proof Rum,

Which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms for caſh Or ſhort credit.

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira.—— A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe: Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c &c.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

For *Fredericksburg*,

The Schooner

FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,

Chipman Bangs, Maſter;

WILL ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG. April 10 5ſp

FOR SALE,

The Sloop *Dolphin*,

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper money of Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity.

WANTED—A perſon well acquainted with the Art of making Glaſs of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to

March 27. w&ſtf JOSEPH BALL.

For St. Croix,

The Brigantine Minerva,

JOHN M'KEEVER, Maſter;

NOW lying at the ſubſcribers wharff. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or to

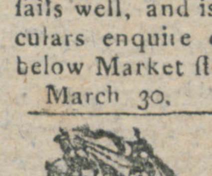
eptf WOODDROP and JOSEPH SIMS

FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; ſhe is a good, ſtrong, and well conſtructed veſſel; built in 1784; ſails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market ſtreet, at which wharf ſhe now lays.

March 30. tf



For Oſtend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS,

Patrick M'Cloſkey, Maſter:

WILL poſitively ſail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf

For St. Croix,

The Brig

MERCURY,

John Gardiner, Maſter;

A GOOD veſſel, and well found; will ſail on Thurſday the 12th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or

April 5. dtf NIXON & FOSTER.

New-York, March 29, 1787.

THE New-York Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge, having at their last meeting received several communications respecting the insects destroying the wheat, which if generally known, they hope may contribute in some measure to prevent their future ravages; or lead to the discovery of more effectual remedies.

Resolved, that the purport of these communications should be inserted in the public papers, and that the thanks of this Society be given to those gentlemen, who have favoured them with their observations on this and some other subjects; —particularly to the gentleman who has favoured them with his remarks on the propagation and management of the silk worm in this country.

The information respecting the insect is as follows:

Extract of a letter from a Jersey Farmer, dated Hunterdon, January 30, 1787.

"The small fly, in which state it first appears, is supposed to advance about fifteen miles annually; and neither water nor mountains have obstructed them; though if disturbed, I never observed them to take a flight of more than five or six feet——yet they are so active that it is difficult to catch them. They first appear towards the end of September, and soon after their eggs appear hatched, in colour and size like a flax seed. They are very low at the joints of wheat plants; some even in the ground, and here they harbour all winter. On their first appearance in any district, their numbers being small, they seldom cut off the crop in this state, which is often the case the second or third year. In the spring, after warm weather, they again appear as a small worm, twist themselves around the wheat as it begins to pipe, eat, canker and kill it—being gorged they become a chrysal, from whence the aurelia takes wings.

I would therefore propose, first, that wheat should not be sowed in land that is poor, but naturally rich, or manured, the strong effects of which I saw last autumn.

Secondly, In such ground it will be early enough to sow the first week in October, when the fly is mostly over.

Thirdly, When the fly first appears. I would recommend to prepare a large bush of elder, the more leaves the better; let this be dragged over the wheat, it will probably scare them off, or prevent their settling, as this shrub is known to be obnoxious to all sorts of flies.

Fourthly, Prepare a roller of a log, eighteen inches diameter, by four feet and a half or five feet long, a goage and nuts in the centre of each end, with a wooden frame fixed on it, on which may be placed a box to receive stones to any weight required. It is expected that this roller, if drawn over the wheat when the worm comes out in the Spring, will crush them, besides being of great benefit in bringing the earth up to the roots of the plant. A roller is of great service in this way, that even if the fly should happily leave us, no farmer should be without it, and the expence is a trifle.

Experience has shewn that this vermin little infests or injures bearded wheat, it will therefore be prudent to propagate this grain; though perhaps it is not quite so productive, nor is the flour quite so fine."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, dated New-York, September 1, 1786.

"The first discovery I made of these insects, was a little before the wheat harvest, in 1785; when but few appeared in my neighbourhood. I was led to the discovery by observing here and there a head of my wheat leaning to the ground, and on examination found a breach in the straw, above the second joint from the ground, which rendered it so feeble, as not to be able to support the weight of the head; this breach was beyond a doubt, effected by a worm which had perforated the straw, was lodged on the joint, and then in the aurelia state; from this aurelia I conclude the fly or millar, of a greyish colour (and which lays the egg on the wheat in the Fall) must proceed. These flies are very numerous, and are ready to begin their work as soon as the first blade of wheat has grown to the length of a few inches, they then lay their eggs on this blade. These eggs resemble what is commonly called the fly blow on meat, very small, and but one in a place, soon after the other blades of wheat proceeding from the same kernel, enclose the first, the egg is covered, and agreeably to the usual progress of insects, arrives to the state of a worm, and descends towards the root, where it consumes the tender blade, sometimes destroying the whole crop in the Fall, but if by reason of the fertility of the soil, and other concurrent circumstances, the vegetation is so rapid as to baffle their efforts, some of the latter laid eggs, when arrived to the worm state, entrench to the depth of an inch or more in the ground, where I have found them after severe frosts, changed from a white to a greenish colour, and almost transparent. From this they proceed to the aurelia state, and thus continue in the ground, in my opinion, till the Spring, when the fly is again produced, which again lays its eggs, and finishes the work begun in the Fall, to the total destruction of the crop.

There is one fact which I can relate (not from my own knowledge, but on information) that seems to me worthy of attention, which is, that by feeding the crop very close in the winter and Spring, if the land is rich, it will again spring up, and the worms do not much injure the second growth."

Another correspondent observes, that wheat sown on points of land which are exposed to the sea air is not near so liable to be destroyed by the insect as that sown in the interior parts of the country, and therefore recommends as an experiment, that fine salt be sprinkled on the wheat just before, or very soon after the appearance of the fly.

Since the receipt of the above, a letter written by Mr. Christopher Gullet to Dr. Matty, has appeared in the American Museum, for February, 1787, page 143, which gives so many instances of the good effects of elder in preserving vegetables from insects, caterpillars, and blights, as make it extremely probable, that the third remedy proposed by a Jersey Farmer, though a very simple and easy one, may yet prove an essential and powerful means of preserving our crops in future.

By order of the Society.

BENJ. KISSAM, M. D. Assist. Sec'ry.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavernkeeper, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD, } Executors.
SETH WILLIS, }

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 wIM.

Foreign Intelligence.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.

LETTERS from Aquilla mention, that between the 12th and 18th of October, they had 137 shocks of an earthquake, 59 of which were in one day; that on the 17th and 18th the whole atmosphere appeared as if on fire, and a noise arose from the earth like the driving a number of chariots along the streets When the post came away the noise was increasing, and the inhabitants were much terrified.

SALA, (Africa) October 29.

The flag of the United States of America dare not appear in the Mediterranean, as they cannot avail themselves of the British flag with impunity; for the Algerines, at present board all the ships without distinction.

TORTOSE, December 25.

A woman named Rose Fout, wife of one John Agramune, being with child, and hearing that one of her children had been apprehended with some disorderly persons and sent to prison; she was so affrighted as to be instantly taken in labour, and delivered of five children, four girls and one boy. This woman who is of a very strong constitution, has had fourteen children at four births, two, the first; three, the second; four, the third, and now five, all of whom are living and in good health.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Two medals of exquisite workmanship and design, are to be executed in London and Paris this winter, to commemorate the treaty of commerce and navigation, concluded between the long hostile people of the British and French dominions. There are to be five hundred in gold and two thousand in silver, struck in each, and the dies then broken.

By letters from Lisbon, dated Oct. 20, we hear, that the peace between the king of Spain and the Dey of Algiers has been proclaimed at the last mentioned city; and that two Moorish captains, who had plundered some Spanish chebecks, were condemned to have their heads struck off, but were respited thro' the intercession of the Spanish consul, and sentenced to work in the gallies.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, Nov. 2.

"On Friday last, as some young men were employed in taking the skin off a cow, the property of a poor woman at Blarey, near Warringston, that had been choaked that morning, by a potatoe sticking in her throat, one of them, named William Blacker, was ridiculing his companion for the aukward way he went to work, which so provoked the other, than he ran the knife he had in his hand into Blacker's shoulder, entirely through the chest, in consequence of which he immediately died. The perpetrator made his escape."

The death of sir John Elliot, at Brockethall, was occasioned by a blood vessel breaking while he was following the chace. Sir John was perfectly restored to health a fortnight before this accident happened.

On the 13th instant died at Old Constantinow, in Volhynie, a gentleman of the name of Hohol, aged 124 years; he served in 1721, under the king Sobieski, before Vienna, he was never married, nor ever had any illness. At 108 years he entered among the Capuchins, with whom he continued until his death.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, Nov. 13.

"On Wednesday evening the following shocking accident happened at a timber yard in this town. A boy had taken a cane belonging to a stranger who was at his father's house, to play with in the timber-yard, and lost it among some balks that were piled up. The stranger, fearful of losing his cane, applied to the workmen to assist him in getting it, but was desired to desist till the morning, being then almost dark. Not being satisfied, borrowed a large iron crow, by the help of which, and the assistance of the boys then at play, he so far removed the bottom boards as to cause them on the top to give way, and the whole pile came rolling down with a dreadful noise. Three boys were caught by the balks, and crushed to death, one of whom had his head nearly severed from his body: and the unfortunate author of the calamity was terribly maimed. He was immediately taken to the infirmary, where he had his leg and thigh taken off. He lived in misery till Thursday night, when death put a stop to his sufferings. A number of children were on the ground at the time, several of whom had a providential escape; and the distress of the scene was heightened by the shricks of parents, who were on all sides seeking for their children."

Some gentlemen, a few days since, speaking of a recent wedding, observed, that the husband's property, who was an elderly man, lay near Long Reach; yes, yes, says an old gentleman, and will very shortly extend as far as Cuckolds' Point.

A curious inscription is exhibited on a board placed against the pailing on the ground belonging to the Magdalen—it is as follows: "Spring Guns and Men Traps are placed within these grounds!

Dec. 10. It was reported yesterday upon 'change that the gallant captain Pacha, who lately invaded Egypt, in order to reduce the seditious Beys to obedience, had been treacherously assassinated by one of the officers of Ibraham Bey, who got into his pavilion in the night time.

We learn, that a treaty of marriage is on foot, between Don Antonio, Infant of Spain, and the eldest daughter of the king of Naples; and in order to establish the royal pair on a solid foundation, the king of Spain has offered a million of piastres to France, for the island of Corsica, which is to be erected into an independent kingdom.

Letters from the Hague, dated December 16, mention that the intended duel which was to take place between the prince of Nassau and M. Bourofski, the middle of last month, had been postponed sine die, in consequence of the amicable interference of the empress of Russia.

Dec. 18. A letter from Tortola, dated October 25, contains the following extraordinary account: The wife of one Agramune, a mendicant, having heard that one of her children had been taken up with a gang of vagabonds, and carried to prison, was so shocked at the report, that she was, before her time, taken in labour, and delivered of five children, at one birth, viz. four girls and one boy. It is remarkable, that the above woman, who is of a vigorous constitution, has had fourteen children at four different lyings in, namely, two at the first, three at the second, at the third four, and at this last five before her time.

Extract of a letter from Cowes.

"The following remarkable instance of credulity and affection happened here the other day.

"Some months ago, the landlord of the Fountain Inn died, leaving behind a disconsolate widow, one daughter, and a daughter-in law who were inconsolable for their good father. One evening last week, as a person was walking about the church-yard, and happening to be very near the tomb of the landlord, he heard a long and strong breathing, as a person oppressed. He looked round, thinking somebody near him, but seeing no person, and hearing the same breathing again, he drew nearer the tomb, when he directly heard the breathing in the tomb, as he thought, which surprised him so much, that he ran into the town, and declared the landlord was not dead, for he had heard him very distinctly breathe. Curiosity drew to the church-yard an immense crowd of people, and the report having reached the Fountain, the widow and daughters were not a little surprised, and were soon after flattered with the hopes of seeing a beloved husband and father, by one of their acquaintance running to tell them that he was certainly yet alive, and was heard by every body in the church yard to fetch his breath long and heavy, as if wanting to get out. Pickaxes and shovels were immediately ordered to remove the stones and earth; all Cowes attended, and the enraptured widow was ready to receive and press to her bosom her long absent though not dead husband. Just as they were about to break down the tomb, a gentleman happened to be passing, who, surprised to see the church-yard filled with people, stepped up to know what was the matter. Having heard the story, he listened, and very distinctly heard the breathing; but instantly declared, they were all mistaken, for it was the noise of young owls, and looking up to the eaves of a house just by, discovered the nest. A ladder was brought, and four young owls taken, to the great joy of all present, but the enraptured widow and her daughter, who returned home in sorrow and despair, leaving the ashes of the dead undisturbed.

"The above is an absolute fact, and had not the discovery taken place, the tomb would have been opened; but the ignorant and superstitious would ever have imagined it was something supernatural which they had heard"

A plan will shortly be laid before his majesty for abolishing in future the rank of major in the army. The officers who fill that rank at present are the most useful in the service, as the discipline of the regiments depends chiefly upon them; but the reward they have hitherto received has been cold neglect. They have long had the mortification of seeing captains thrust over their heads, and made lieutenant colonels, without passing the rank of majors. This is the case with all the lieutenants in the three regiments of foot guards; for the instant they are promoted to the command of companies in the guards, they rank as lieutenant colonels in the army, without ever having been majors. It will be proposed therefore, that the latter rank may be totally abolished as useless; and another lieutenant colonel added to each regiment in the room of the major.

MODERN DEFINITIONS.

A Woman of Spirit.

A Lady who, when her husband throws a dish of weak tea out of the window in a passion, sends the whole tea equipage after it.

A Man of Ditto.

A gentleman who, having cheated an intimate friend out of his money, sends him a challenge for looking as if he suspected there had been foul play

A Prude.

A woman who avoids the men all day, and thinks of them all night.

A Coquette.

A person of the same sex, who plays with the men all day, and sleeps sound all night.

An Orthodox Divine.

A clergyman who says grace before and after meat, and toasts church and king in a bumper immediately after dinner.

A Curate.

A young man who smokes, hunts, shoots, and plays at back gammon all the week, and serves four churches every Sunday.

A Physician.

A kind of old woman, who sits by your bed side till she kills you, or nature cures you.

A Gamester.

A gentleman who, with universal skill in play, a knowledge of the chances, and a very clear head, will, without violating the rules of any game, win the money of unskilful, hot-headed, or inebriated young people of fashion.

A Gambler.

A man who, by the arts of false dice, packing cards, signals, and confederates, or by any other means, will, under the title of play, pick the pockets of any one who falls in his way.

A Lawyer,

A man who, when he meets with an oyster, takes the fish to himself, and gives the shells to his clients.

The four Cardinal Virtues.

A good estate, a good constitution, a good humoured wife, and a pretty mistress.

AMERICA.

CHARLESTON, (S C.) March 27.

The house of representatives yesterday took up a bill for releasing lieutenant-governor Bull from the pains and penalties of the confiscation and banishment act, and to restore him to the privileges of citizenship.

A warm debate took place, in the course of which it was strenuously contended, that this bill carried with it a very suspicious appearance, because it went to give more than Mr. Bull in his petition asked for. He declared he only wanted to return to this, his native land, and lay his aged bones in that land where he first drew breath; if so, why go further, and exonerate him from a punishment so justly merited, before his arrival here, which this bill did, if it passed without alteration. Suppose he had only in view to carry into effect an intention of depriving his nearest kindred of possessions formerly transferred by him to them, merely because they differed in political opinions, would it be justice in the house to forward such improper conduct? Certainly not. But taking the matter for granted, that he seriously intended to return, what title had he to their lenity? Had he not left his country in the hour of danger? Had he not presided at the board of police—a board justly execrated for its arbitrary proceedings against suffering citizens, and which had committed some persons to the Provost only for refusing to give evidence against others. Whoever knew him assist an unhappy prisoner, when smarting under all those miseries resulting from disease and want?—He had made his election in preferring the interests of Great Britain to ours, in that country he received a yearly pension, where he ought in common justice to remain. If however the house agreed to release him from the confiscation act, they never ought to exempt him the alien law.

On the other hand it was urged, that he had in a number of instances proved himself friendly to the American cause, and at one time would have resigned his office, but was over-persuaded by a friend, to whose opinion he leaned in preference to his own—that he was a very old, infirm man, that only asked leave to close the evening of his life in this country, and designed to have solicited their indulgence in person if he had not broken a rib by the violence of a cough. As to instituting suits in courts of law for recovering property, if that was his object, the treaty of peace left him at full liberty to do so if he thought proper; but a much better effect than a litigious one it was hoped would follow—he might be reconciled to his relations, and a gentleman pledged himself to endeavour to bring this about when Mr. Bull arrived. Had not others far more hostile to American independence come back, and received forgiveness, why then be so stern towards an unhappy old gentleman, who had incurred their displeasure justly, but openly; not not like many others whose pliant consciences permitted them to take oaths, which they broke when their interest was likely to be benefitted. What tho' he held a pension from the British government, this did not militate against him, when he was willing to give it up, all his friends wanted by this bill was to give him similar indulgence with what had been granted to others.

It was at length agreed to withdraw a clause in the bill for restoring Mr. Bull to the rights of citizenship, and leave that clause which released him from the pains and penalties of the confiscation act.

When the bill went to the Senate, Col. Hampton, col. Hill, and Gen. Barnwell opposed its passing, and after a few words spoken by Mr. Tucker, the yeas and nays were called, when there appeared to be for the bill passing into a law 11, against it 6, so it passed in the affirmative.

BOSTON, February 15.

The bill of general indemnity, says a correspondent, was considered as an act of unprecedented and unmerited lenity and mercy to the insurgents. That act was justified on this ground only, that it was better to pardon the guilty, than to involve the state in a civil war, in order to bring the leaders, for whom no palliation was pleaded, to condign punishment. It was allowed that their punishment was due to justice, but justice was postponed to policy. The pardon was made conditional, and the strict execution of law has been solemnly denounced, in case that, by non-compliance with the condition, or by persevering in their crimes, they should further abuse the mercy of government.—The insurgents it seems were desirous of a suspension of arms, until another pardon without any exceptions could be obtained, upon their petition for that purpose to the General Court. Whether they ought not first to have laid down their arms, and then ask for mercy, is a proper enquiry. The punishment by law of any other than the most atrocious offenders, seems to be wholly out of the question. But the propriety of a general pardon not excepting such atrocious offenders, is of great importance to the future peace of this state, and deserves a temperate and fair discussion.

The danger of a civil war is now out of the question; the rebellion is at our feet; therefore, the reason of the first indemnity will not produce another.

Another question remains: Did the leaders expect to be punished if they offended against the act of indemnity, or did they not? If they did expect it, it is an aggravation of their crime: they have sined with their eyes open. If they did not expect it, it was because they did not believe the general court, who told them so. It is fitting to convince them and others of the truth of the general court, and of the certainty of the laws. The end of punishment is to prevent crimes; there is no revenge in the law: The certainty of the laws is their perfection, and is the best security that they will obeyed. The punishment of the leaders (and is hoped not all of them) will be enough for example.

Hereafter, it will be dangerous to begin mischief, and when it should be begun, it will be hard to give it currency against the force of this example. Sedition will cease to revile a government which has become respectable and amicable by something more than necessary mercy at first, and something less than strict justice in the end. All will acquiesce, except those who mean mischief, and those will not dare prosecute it.

If all are pardoned, what follows? Every rogue will think, that if he commits small sins, he shall suffer. If he offends not only beyond pardon, but against pardon, he shall be safe——If he steals he shall be whipped, perhaps hanged: If he commits perjury, murder and rebellion, he shall be delivered over to his wickedness, and be allowed to murder, forswear and rebel again.

March 24. A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Rhode-Island, asserts, that the members in Congress from that state, were about returning home, the assembly having made no provision for their support.

NEWBURY-PORT, March 28.

A writer in the Cumberland Gazette says,—

'Breeches of leather before the late war were quite fashionable, and worn by all ranks of people: very constantly by most labourers and mechanics. But where is the man at this day, that is seen in such an article of dress. It seems to be almost universally laid aside. Nothing cheaper than corduroy will answer for Tom, Dick and Harry. The difference of cost between the two kinds is an object worthy of attention: and the latter is a drain for our cash, but the former produced in this country.

A couple of buck-skins may be purchased for 20s. which will make a good pair of breeches, leaving out the thin parts. Three yards of corduroy cost the same sum at least. I allow the making the former into breeches to cost the same as the making and linings of the other, say 8s. each. I am assured that breeches of corduroy will not last, on any labouring or active man, more than six months—But breeches of buck-skin, constantly worn, will last at least two years. The difference of expence therefore, between wearing the one sort and the other, amounts, in two years, to four pounds four shillings. If leather were compared with almost any other imported cloth, the difference would be still greater. How easy then would it be for most men to save enough to pay their taxes, by only wearing of leather?

Let us suppose there are only 150,000 males above sixteen in the state of Massachusetts, and that each one saved 42s. a year, in the article of imported cloth breeches: the whole sum saved would be

no less than 315,000l. which is nearly the amount of the present year's enormous tax, about the payment of which they are ready to cut each other's throats. If only the half of this sum was saved, by wearing leather in the cooler part of the year, and homespun fustian worn in the warm weather, the consequence would be the same, as to retaining cash in the country. And the said fustian can be made for about 2s. per yard.

Extract of a letter from Boston, to a gentleman in this town, dated March 26, 1787.

'You, among other questions, ask my opinion who shall have a majority of votes for governor, at the ensuing election? to which I answered, THE GENEROUS, THE BRAVE, THE IMMORTAL HANCOCK, no doubt—there now appears to be a large majority in favour of him in this town and Charlestown, as well as all the country towns to the westward, from whence I have had any intelligence—and who, my dear friend, can we think of more likely to save our sinking country in the present political storm? He has been a friend, a benefactor, and, under God, the saviour of our land; his purse was ever open to our necessities—and, for my own part, I think there is not a person in the world so likely to extricate us from our present difficulties: and I really look on it as a smile from heaven that his health is so far restored as to enable him to attend to the business of that people whose prosperity has always lain nearest his heart. There yet is, however, as there always has been, a tory and misled party against him—but, thank God, their numbers, compared with the virtuous sons of America, are yet small.'

MIDDLETOWN. March 26.

We hear, that one Prudence Reaves, of Chatham was last week delivered of a child while alone in a chamber, which was not discovered till the day following, when the woman of the house where she was went into the chamber, and saw her almost naked walking towards the bed, but before she reached it she fell on the floor and expired immediately. This girl had ever denied her pregnancy, and it was not absolutely known until her death, when search being made a dead infant was found hidden in a basket of tow, with evident marks of violence on its head and throat. The jury brought in their verdict, wilful murder of the child by its mother.

Philadelphia, *April* 11.

Last Thursday a person having imprudently set fire to some brush near Taunton Iron works in New Jersey, the wind blowing strong from the North West, the fire soon communicated to the dwelling house of Mr. George Hastings, in the vicinity of the works, by which the house was burnt down.—The fire raged with such rapidity that scarce any thing was saved from the house. A considerable quantity of cord-wood was also consumed, and it was with great difficulty the works were saved, as the woods were dry, and the fire spread almost without restraint; threatening destruction to every thing near it.

The practice of firing the woods for the sake of making a better range for cattle, is too prevalent at this season of the year, by which many accidents have happened, and the abovementioned should operate as a caution against so dangerous an expedient.

The general assembly (mentioned in our paper of yesterday) appointed by his most Christian majesty to meet at Versailles on the 29th of January last, was composed of the following members:

The Princes of the Blood.

Dukes. Rochefoucault, Nivernois, Du Chatelet, De Croix, De Charost, De Chabot, De Guene, De Tonnere, D'Harcourt, De Laval, De Luxembourg.

Marshals of France. Broglie, Aubeterre, Beauveau, Contades, Mouchi, Estonville, Veaux, Mailly.

Archbishops. Paris, Bourdeaux, Narbonne, Rheims, Toulouse, Aix, Arles.

Bishops. Blois, Langres, Nevere, Rhodes, Alais, Du Vecy, Nantz.

Representatives of the nobility. Sixteen.

Counsellors of State. Eight.

The first presidents and attorney generals of all the sovereign courts of justice.

The deputies of the commoners of the provinces.

Intendants. Four.

The mayor and aldermen of Paris.

All the mayors of the principal cities in the kingdom.

From the *State Cazette* of *South-Carolina*.

Through your paper I beg leave to communicate to the public the useful information contained in the following letter, which I have lately received from the honorable Mr. Jefferson, minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Versailles. The specimens of the different kinds of rice therein referred to, are in my possession, and will be shewn to any gentlemen who are desirous of seeing the same.

I am your humble servant,
DAVID RAMSEY.

Charleston, Feb. 6, 1787.

Paris, Oct. 27, 1786.

'DEAR SIR,

'HAVING observed the immense consumption of rice in this country, it became matter of wonder to me why so few ships came here with that article from South-Carolina and Georgia. The information I received on my first enquiries was, that little Carolina rice came here, because it was less clean and less good than what is brought them from the Levant. Further enquiry, however, has satisfied me of the inexactitude of this information. The case is as follows: About one half of the rice consumed in France is from Carolina; the other half is from Piedmont. The Piedmont rice is thought by connoisseurs to be best au gras; the Carolina rice best au lait: yet the superior whiteness of the latter is so much more pleasing to the eye as to compensate with many purchasers its deficiency in quality. Carolina rice sells at Havre, by wholesale, at 22, 23, and 24 livres the French quintal; the livre being 10d. sterling, and the French quintal 109lb. English. At the approach of Lent it rises to 27 livres. It is retailed in Paris at from six to ten sous the French pound, according to its quality, being sorted. Piedmont rice sells always at ten sous (5d. sterling) the pound; in the wholesale it is three or four livres the quintal dearer than Carolina rice: this would supplant that of Piedmont, if brought in sufficient quantity, and to France directly, but it is first carried and deposited in England, and it is the merchant of that country who sends it here, drawing a great profit himself, while the commodity is moreover subjected to the expences of a double voyage. You will perceive, by the enclosed letter, that government here is disposed to encourage its importation. I think they will receive it duty free, or under a very light duty, barely sufficing to indicate the quantity imported. When I compare the price of this article here, with what it is in London or Charleston, I cannot help hoping the difference will be sufficient to draw to this country immediately what its consumption would call for. It must come to Havre or Rouen, and must arrive there in time to reach Paris by the 1st of February, that is to say, a month before the Careme, as most persons lay in their provisions of rice during that period: this condition is so indispensable, that it certainly loses its sale if it arrives later. I send you some specimens of the different kinds of rice sold here. If by making known these details, you think the intercourse between our country and this may be improved, I am sure you will take on yourself the trouble of doing it, nobody being more sensible than you are of the motives, both moral and political, which should induce us to bind the two countries together, by as many ties as possible, of interest and affection.'

SHIP NEWS.

The Betsey, Blake, and Susannah, Stow, from St. Thomas: Peggy, Shedden, and Charming Mary, Barnwell, from Virginia; Susannah, Stocker, from New-Castle, on Delaware: ———, ———, from Casco Bay, and Resolution, Hammond, from Boston, are arrived at New-York.

The ship Achilles, from Liverpool to New-York, is put into Cork in distress, and condemned there.

NAVAL-OFFICE, April 6——10.

INWARDS.

Ship	Swallow, Blight	Jamaica
	Charleston, Allibone	Charleston
Brig	Mercury, Gardiner	St. Croix
	Gen. Orde, Hunter	Dominica
Schooner	Ceres, Bisden	Bermuda
	Success, Eve	Ditto
	Fredericksburgh Packet, Bangs	Virginia
	Nancy, Stobo	Ditto
Sloop	Katy, Crawford	Ditto
	Industry, Cobb	Boston
	Frindship, Daggett,	Ditto
	Speedwell, Blasdell	Aux Cayes
	Zervia, Howland	Dartmouth, N. E.
	Brilliant, Waterman	Nantucket
	Newport Packet, Lawton	Newport
	Washington, Noran	Georgia

OUTWARDS.

Ship	Cyrus, Dawson	Bourdeaux
Brig	Ceres, Bray	Ditto
	Rose, Towers	Georgia
Sloop	Newport Packet, Lawton	Newpost
	Brilliant, Waterman	Nantucket

CLEARED.

Ship	Birmingham, Kerr	Bristol
	Maria, Harding	Madeira
	Charles, Pett	Corunna
	Rosetta, Corneilisen	Virginia
Schooner	Polly, Lurty	Ditto
	Adventure, Justice	St. Martin's
Sloop	Betsey, Young	Boston
	Little Betsey, Robertson,	Virginia

At the Southwark Auction,

On FRIDAY next will be SOLD,

ELEVEN pieces of fine broad-cloth

Four cases of handsome pencilled ware, well assorted for families

Large wash kettles

A variety of large and small japanned waiters

Snuffer stands and plated buckles.

Also, a general Collection of CUTLERY:

Consisting of—Cases of razors, strops with razors, steel elastic spurs, cork screws, &c &c.

There will likewise be Sold—An Assortment of

Barbers combs, shaving boxes filled with fine soap, dressing cases and pocket books. April 11 3tp.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for *DIRECTORS* and a *TREASURER* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, will be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the *Treasurer* will attend to receive the Annual Payments

As there are several Shares on which *Fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Representatives, are hereby Notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unless the Arrears are paid off on the said 7th of May, or within 10 days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM RAWLE, *Sec'ry.*

2aw

WEDNESDAY, *April* 11, 1787.

THE FIRST

Uranian Concert

Will be performed *To-Morrow*, the 12th Instant, at the *German Reformed Church*, in Race street.

For the Information of those who propose to attend it, the following Particulars are made known:

1. That the church has four doors; two fronting Race street, and two opposite to them, on the south side of the church.
2. That the eastermost door on Race street (or that nearest to Third street) is for the admission of *Performers only*, and that the other three doors of the church are for the admission of the Audience.
3. That no persons (of any age whatever) can be admitted without a ticket.
4. That the tickets presented at each door will be received by two Managers appointed for that purpose, and the persons who present them conducted to their seat agreeably to their own choice.
5. That no tickets will be *sold* or *money received at the door.*
6. That the doors will be *opened* precisely at half after 9 o'clock in the Morning, and *shut* precisely at 11 o'clock, immediately after which the Entertainment will begin.

☞ The *Tickets* which remain unsold may be had *This Day*, of WM YOUNG, at the southwest corner of Second and Chesnut streets, and of the MANAGERS.

A TIME-PIECE

on a new and improved plan, which is not subject to any visible variation from the different changes of weather, is now in possession of the Inventor and Maker, and may be seen at his shop on the west side of Front street, seven doors above Market street, where all kinds of——

Watch and Clock Work

are performed in the best and neatest manner, and with punctuality and dispatch, by the Public's humble servant,

Philadelphia, April 3

Robert Lesslie.

N. B. Any person having Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either weight spring or pendulum or balance, may have the above additional improvement annexed to them at a small expence, by applying to said *Lesslie.*

THE MANAGERS of the CITY ASSEMBLY, request the particular attendance of the Subscribers, at the Assembly, on *Thursday Evening*, the 12th instant, it being the last for this season, when Managers are to be chosen for the next.

Philadelphia, April 10.

WANTED

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Business, a LAD of reputable Parents, and Writes a good Hand—None else need apply. Enquire of JAMES MILLER. April 10 6tp

Who has for sale, as usual, a General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *WEDNESDAY* the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*,

A Three story Brick House, Kitchen, Stores, and Lot of Ground; situate on the east side of Water street, between Arch and Race streets; containing in breadth on Water street 31 feet 11 inches, including an alley of 9 feet 8 inches on the south side thereof, and continuing that breadth 92 feet, then widening on the south side 13 feet 6 inches, and continuing that breadth 94 feet into the river Delaware, as far as low-water mark.

Three *LOTS*, lying contiguous to each other, on the south side of Pine street, at the distance of 67 feet from the west side of 5th street, the whole containing in breadth on Pine street, east and west, 72 feet, and in depth north and south 141 feet. On these lots are three frame Stores, which will be sold with them.

April 11 eptf

FINE BOTTLED

Cyder, Beer, Porter, &c.

Of the very best Quality, for Exportation or home Consumption, and CYDER by the Barrel, by

Samuel Green,

On the south side of Walnut, one door above Front street.

N. B. Merchants, Tavern-Keepers and others may have their Wines, Beer, Cyder, &c. refined and bottled in the best manner, and on very moderate terms, by applying as above.

The Subscriber flatters himself his knowledge of the business (having served a regular apprenticeship to it in one of the first houses in London) will enable him to give every possible satisfaction to his Employers and Customers; and as he means to Bottle none but what he can warrant to be good, will seal the tops of the corks with GREEN. April 10 3teop

TO BE SOLD

For the Term of Six Years,

A Valuable, healthy, strong, NEGRO WENCH: she is about 25 years of age; is honest, sober, industrious, perfectly acquainted with all kinds of house work, and an *excellent Cook.* Apply to the Printers. April 11 6tp

BARK

WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requested by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can after it is sufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of such care they have Suffered considerable loss. w&f8t

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*

Front street, three doors above Market street:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muslins.

March 5 mwftf

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels

Prunes in boxes

Zant currants

Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*

Red and white lead

A large iron chest

Sheet copper

A large copper distil head and neck

Iron and brass wire

Brass kettles of various sizes

Window glass 8 by 10

German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle

German school books

Ditto glass tumblers assorted

Ditto looking glasses, Nuremberg toys.

Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff

Table setts of china and china plates

Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans

Shovels and spades

Pipes in boxes, long and short

Crates of queen ware, plain

Ditto enamelled

Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca snake root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

TO BE SOLD,

A Hearty, strong, Negro, Wench, about 32 years of age, with 2 or 3 children, as may best suit the purchaser. She understands all kinds of house and kitchen work. For terms apply to the subscriber in Moreland township, Montgomery county, near the Billet. JOSEPH FOLWELL.

March 31, 1787. ew3w

Just Imported, and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&ftf

Inscription on a Stone in the Burial Ground in New London, Connecticut.

Epitaph on Captaine RICHARD LORD, deceased May 1662. Ætatis svæ 51

THE bright Starre of ovr Cavallrie lyes here,
To the State a Covnsellovr fvll deare,
And to the Trvth a Friend of sweete Content,
To Hartford Towne a Silver Ornament:
Who can deny, to Poore he was Reliefe;
And in composing Paroxysmes was Chiefe;
To Merchantes as a Patterne he might stand,
Advent'ring Dangers new by Sea and Land.

Remarkable English Custom to keep the Charter at Anwick, in Northumberland:

EVERY one who takes up his freedom for Alnwick, is, by a clause in the charter, obliged to jump into a neighbouring bog, in which sometimes a person will sink to his chin. This custom is said to have been imposed by King John, who travelled that way, and his horse sinking in this very hole, took this method to punish the people of the town, for not keeping the roads in good repair.

IMPORTED BY

John & James Olden,

In the latest vessels from Europe, and for Sale at their *STORE* in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, opposite Blackhorse alley

RUSSIA sheetings	Fine drawn 10d&12d nails
Dowlais	Common ditto ditto
Harlem stripes	Read lead
Fustians and jeans	White lead dry & ground in oil
Nankeens	Window glass 7 by 9
Ravens duck	Frying pans
Irish linens	English wool and cotton cards
Printed linen	
Holland gin cases	Porter in casks of 10 doz. bottles each
Glass bottles in hampers of 6 dozen	
Looking glasses of all sizes	Scotch carpets & carpeting
Tin in boxes, *No* 1 & 2	Coloured threads

Together with a general Assortment of Dry Goods and other Articles, calculated for the approaching season. March 30. 6w1w

Philadelphia April 4, 1787.

City-Tavern and Coffee-House.

Edward Moyston

TAKES this method of returning his *sincere thanks* to those ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himself with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house, and careful attendance shall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his guests. Horses and carriages shall be taken the greatest care of, and every exertion of his used to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a fresh supply of liquors of the very first quality. w&s3m

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY's *Printing Office*,

POEMS

ON

SEVERAL OCCASIONS;

Chiefly written during the late War.

By Mr. P. FRENEAU.

Now collected, and neatly printed in a handsome Pocket Volume.

Fine Copies 8/4—Coarse Ditto 7/6.

April 3 wfw

In the Press and speedily will be Published, by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second door above Chesnut street,

EVIDENCES of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, briefly and plainly stated. By *James Beattie*, L. L. D. F. R. S. E. Professor of Moral Philosophy in Marischal College, Aberdeen.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c arithmetic by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, Spence's celebrated tooth powder, price 5/ per box, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. March 31 s&wtf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	
Coarse and fine cloths	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	German steel
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Shot
Stockings, worsted and thread	Best Dutch cordage assorted
	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings	Writing and post paper
	Snuff, tobacco,
Marseilles quilting	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
imities, plain & figured	
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	China, delph and earthen ware
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Jewellery
	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Fine book muslin	
India nankeens	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
Black India taffities and paduasoy	
	High proof French brandy in pipes
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Millinary	Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ftf

WANTED,

A Genteel three story brick House, in Front or Second street, between Chesnut and Arch-street; and to purchase a good pair of Horses for a carriage, as also a genteel saddle Horse. Enquire of the printers. *March 5* 1awtf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may

be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787.

Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the

Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8,000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12,000
6		1,000	6,000
40		500	20,000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31,500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1ſt Claſs,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20,000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for

fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

ep1m March 27 *LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.*

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for buſineſs, the houſe being large and roomy; ſituated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front ſtreet, two doors below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 7. wtf.

A BILLIARD TABLE to be ſold. Enquire as above.

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton. Apply to

March 24 ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of May next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes, and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwf1M

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.

March 5 w&ſtf

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES, Situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo 27th, 1787. *m&w.*

Three Thouſand Pieces of PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

Stationary and Jewellery Store,

In Second ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richneſs, and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe States, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with any other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

March 9. 8ſw

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatisfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m

Merion Printfield, March 6, 1787.

GORDON's

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE Subſcriber takes this method of informing the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has opened a *Boot and Shoe Manufactory* in Arch ſtreet, one door from the corner of Second ſtreet, Philadelphia—Where he propoſes ſupplying Gentlemen and Ladies on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Boots, equal to any made in the city	2	8	9
Mens ſtitch-ſeat ſhoes, compleatly bound	0	14	6
Mens new faſhioned ſtuff-top ſhoes	0	14	0
Mens beſt bound ſhoes	0	12	0
Mens common ditto	0	11	3
Servants ditto from 7/6 to	0	9	0
Ladies ſtuff ſhoes from 10/6 to	0	12	0
Ladies lined and bound leather ditto	0	11	3
Ladies common ditto	0	9	0
Ladies galloeſhoes	0	10	0
Ladies ſlips	0	6	6

Childrens ſhoes of all ſizes, prices in proportion to the above.

ELISHA GORDON.

N. B. Any perſon chuſing to leave his meaſure, may be furniſhed with a pair of boots compleat in nine hours.

Likewiſe, country ſhopkeepers may be furniſhed on reaſonable terms to ſell again. April 3 3ſw

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, April 12, 1787. [No. 2555.]

Sales at Auction.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Vendue*, at the tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premises, in the manor of Moreland township, on *Thursday* the 12th inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain *Messuage* and *Plantation*, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances—bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilson and Benjamin Witherington: taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

N. B. Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the day of sale, in specie.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 12

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

At the Southwark Auction,

TO-MORROW will be SOLD,

ELEVEN pieces of fine broadcloth

Four cases of handsome pencilled ware, well assorted for families

Large wash kettles

A variety of large and small japanned waiters

Snuffer stands and plated buckles,

Also, a general Collection of CUTLERY:

Consisting of—Cases of razors, strops with razors, steel elastic spurs, cork screws, &c &c.

There will likewise be Sold—An Assortment of

Barbers combs, shaving boxes filled with fine soap, dressing cases and pocket books. April 12 3tp.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—

Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,

Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:

Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,

London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:

Likewise, a quantity of music paper,

And very fine wire for musical instruments;

All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

WHEREAS the hon. the Supreme Executive Council have been pleased to appoint the subscribers trustees, to make sale of the estate of William Hay, for the use of the commonwealth: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That *To-morrow*, the 13th day of April, inst. at 12 o'clock, A. M. there will be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue, on the Premises, the *Plantation and Tract of Land* where William Hay now lives, situate in Mountjoy and Londonderry townships, in Lancaster and Dauphin counties; containing about 500 acres. There are on the premises, two square log houses, one square log double barn and stables; there are about 200 acres of cleared land, 40 of which are excellent meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder as well timbered as any in the state. There was a saw mill on the premises, but now out of repair; the dam and race are in good order: this may be converted into a a seat for a grist mill. The tract might be divided into two good Plantations, as there is a sufficient quantity of meadow, plow, and timber land to accommodate each tract: it will be divided or not, as may best suit the purchasers. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by

Alexander Lowry,
Jacob Cooke,
Joseph Work, } Trustees.

2nw1wf

On Saturday the 14th Instant,

At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*, will be Sold at *PUBLIC SALE*,

A Well finished two story Brick HOUSE on the west side of Front street, below Christian street, 16 feet front and 18 feet and a half deep, with a good cellar under the same: adjoining the back of the house is a frame Kitchen one story high, 13 feet by a 11 wide: at the end of the kitchen is a shed 37 feet long, and 8 1 2 feet wide. The lot whereon the house, &c. stands, extends westward 85 feet to a certain 12 feet alley, left open forever, is 17 feet front on said alley and clear of all incumbrance. The house has been a tavern for four years. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Lancaster, Aprli 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the dwelling house of Mr. Adam Reigart, in the borough of Lancaster, on *Tuesday* the 17th day of April, instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Tract or Parcel of LAND, situate part in the borough of Lancaster, and part in the township of Manheim, containing 183 acres and 20 perches, be the same more or less; adjoining lands late of James Hamilton, esquire, and others: taken in execution as the property of George Ross, esquire, late deceased, and to be sold by JOHN MILLER, sheriff.

Birdsborough Estate.

On Tuesday the 17th day of April, instant, and the following days until the whole is sold,

Will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Chester, as the same are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdsborough, and put up at the coffee-house, where they may be viewed; consisting of the following particulars, viz.

1st. Birdsborough Estate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the mansion-house, forges, coal-houses, barns, hay-houses, stables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houses, all built of stone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almost all in good heart, and fenced with chesnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of second growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the first cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine seats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageously situated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder second growth, some of which is well forward, and thriving fast, being mostly chesnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) distant by the present road about 5 miles from Birdsborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of second growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly second growth chesnut timber, in a very thriving state. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to serve the furnace for six blasts, 800 or 900 tons each blast, and by the time these are out it will afford a considerable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, sufficient to supply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increased to 90 acres at a small expence. Also an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the best fruit, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is situate in East Nantmill township, Chester county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has supplied the furnace 17 years past, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or sixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon township, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minehole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, distant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains forty acres of choice wood land.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdsborough and Moses Robinson's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the last tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling House and Stone Barn; there are about six acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Prussia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling House and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may easily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greatest part of the remainder is good arable land, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine springs of good water on each of the above tracts, near the respective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and most of the land is tillable, and would make a good small farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be easily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are also a Log Dwelling House and Barn on it, and a good spring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling House, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good spring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good spring and log houses on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a small orchard and a log dwelling house and barn thereon, and a good spring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling house, barn and spring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Israel Robinson's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Also two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, situate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchase money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the residue in three years from the date of the sale.

Possession will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchase money, and security given for the remainder.

eptdf JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdsborough estate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchasers at the cost, and also a number of implements suitable for the furnace.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *WEDNESDAY* the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*,

A Three story Brick House, Kitchen, Stores, and Lot of Ground; situate on the east side of Water street, between Arch and Race streets; containing in breadth on Water street 31 feet 11 inches, including an alley of 9 feet 8 inches on the south side thereof, and continuing that breadth 92 feet, then widening on the south side 13 feet 6 inches, and continuing that breadth 94 feet into the river Delaware, as far as low-water mark.

Three *LOTS*, lying contiguous to each other, on the south side of Pine street, at the distance of 67 feet from the west side of 5th street, the whole containing in breadth on Pine street, east and west, 72 feet. and in depth north and south 141 feet. On these lots are three frame Stores, which will be sold with them.

April 11 eptf

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria. late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

W A N T E D

AS an Apprentice to the Mercantile Business, a LAD of reputable Parents, and Writes a good Hand—None else need apply. Enquire of JAMES MILLER. April 10. 6tp

Who has for sale, as usual, a General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season.

TO BE SOLD

For the Term of Six Years,

A Valuable, healthy, strong, NEGRO WENCH: she is about 25 years of age; is honest, sober, industrious, perfectly acquainted with all kinds of house work, and an *excellent Cook*. Apply to the Printers. April 11 6tp

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two story Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and small piece of meadow, situate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Second street near Spruce street.

April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA,

John Burrows, Master;

Now lying at the lower side of Walnut street wharf:

SHE is a new and well built vessel, fitted in the best manner, with good accommodations for passengers, and expected to be ready for sea by the last of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Christian Wilt*, in Second street; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third street, or the Master on board. April 7. 3taw3w

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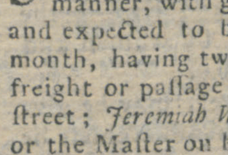


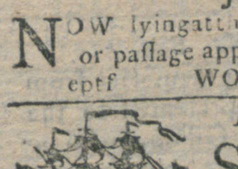
For St. Croix,

The Brigantine Minerva,

JOHN M'KEEVER, Master;

NOW lying at the subscribers wharff. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

eptf WOODDROP and JOSEPH SIMS.

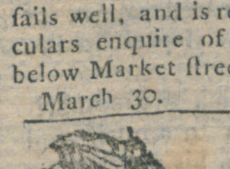


FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; she is a good, strong, and well constructed vessel; built in 1784; sails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market street, at which wharf she now lays.

March 30. tf



For Ostend,

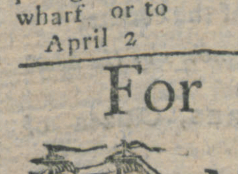
The Snow TWO SISTERS,

Patrick M'Closkey, Master;

WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf

For St. Croix,



The Brig

MERCURY,

John Gardiner, Master;

A GOOD vessel, and well found; will sail on Thursday the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or

April 5. dtf NIXON & FOSTER.

For *Fredericksburg*,

The Schooner

FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,

Chipman Bangs, Master;

WILL sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG. April 10 5tp

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THE Managers of the City Assembly, request the particular attendance of the Subscribers, at the Assembly, *This Evening*, the 12th instant, it being the last for this season, when Managers are to be chosen for the next.

Philadelphia, April 12.

In the Case of Manuel Noah,

BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued, and now in prosecution again Manuel Noah, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, intend to meet on *Friday* the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia—Where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to come prepared to prove their debts, in order that a day may be fixed for a dividend to be made of the said bankrupt's estate and effects.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's Alley, March 22, 1787.

Creditors applying at the commissioners' office, may be acquainted with the necessary form for proving their accounts. 23.30.12

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the subscriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

ep1m March 27 *LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.*

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

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TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

To be Let from the 1st of May next,

AN elegant Brick House, containing seven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, situate in Passyunk road, in South street, two squares below Broad street. Enquire of mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, in Third street, or at the premises on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays. 3tawtf

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To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street. 3awt

Philadelphia. Feb. 1. 1787. JAMES BARRET.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

Foreign Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, Nov 15.

AS the maritime states of Europe found their prosperity on the basis of commerce, to make the balance in their favour, the empress is advancing in the north to profit, by sending a fleet to the East-Indies, by the Cape of Good Hope, to enter into alliance with those nations which appear most favourably situated; and also by another route formerly used by the ancient Romans, and lately by the Genoese: these ships descend the Volga in the Caspian Sea, from whence they go on the sides of Persia, where they can procure with great facility the productions of India. The fine silks of Ghilan are already become objects of their speculation: and we begin to think, that on the first revolution, our empress will attempt to become mistress of these fine countries.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 1.

His Swedish majesty has granted a charter, which is just published, for the establishment of a West India company; but the directors are not yet named, nor is it known to what amount the subscriptions for the capital stock will extend.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Yesterday a celebrated divine preached a political sermon on the commercial treaty; and chose for his text the following words——'They are fallen into the PIT which they have made.'

'Philanthropy (says a writer on the French commercial treaty) is the idea of an union between the two ancient rival nations, Great Britain and France—but will their interests, clashing in every part of the globe, ever permit it? This is a question very hard to resolve.' Nothing, in the opinion of our correspondent, is easier than the solution. Clashing interests denote opposition and hostile politics, which are pretty evident on the part of France. To suppose such opposite interests and political principles can be united by a profitable and permanent intercourse, would indeed be a strange supposition. As strange as the idea of philanthropy: and weak must be the politician who can suppose that two great rival nations, struggling in every part of the world for superiority, can be united by principles of philanthropy. Is there any man, who has the least knowledge of the politics of France, that can suppose a love of mankind will induce that restless nation to relinquish her ambition, at the moment she is making alliances for the most hostile purposes?

The Spanish court very highly disapproved of the treaty of commerce we have made with France; and the count D'Aranda, the Spanish minister at Paris, has protested against it, as a breach of the family compact; which states, that no treaties of commerce shall be made by any separate branch of the house of Bourbon.

Notwithstanding the various contradictions which have appeared in several of the prints, positively asserting that the king of Spain has not ceded the Floridas to France; yet by a letter from Madrid of the 7th ult. we learn, that the treaty is actually concluded, and that the following are the leading articles in it. In a former paper we gave the substance of them. The treaty consists of eight articles:—By the first of which his Catholic majesty cedes the sovereignty of the Floridas to his most Christian majesty, for an equivalent to be agreed on between the two courts.

2d. The subjects of Spain, who chuse to remain in the said colonies, are to be maintained in, and enjoy their ancient privileges.

3d. His most Christian majesty is obliged to keep eight battalions of five hundred men each, as a barrier to prevent the irruptions of strangers on the Spanish continent.

4th. His most Christian majesty for himself, and his successors, guarantees all the possessions to the crown of Spain which it now possesses in South-America, the South-Sea, and all the islands in the Atlantic ocean: which they possess at present.

5th. His most Christian majesty binds himself and his successors, never to allienate the aforesaid colonies, without an equivalent in favour of Spain; the other three articles are merely formal, as in all treaties.

The sagacious dean of Gloucester, says a correspondent, extols indefatigable industry in agriculture and manufactures as the supreme political concern.—'Mind your ploughs and harrows, and hammers and looms, and no fear but waggons will come and fetch your commodities. Ships are nothing else but great sea-waggons, and the ocean is the high way of nations.' But this political œconomist should recollect, that to be in possession of the sea-waggons, and the highway of nations, that is, to have undisturbed possession or dominion over them, is of greater importance than that of the articles themselves which they transport or convey——Let our rivals for wealth and power be once masters of the highways between nations, and there is nothing that we can call our own.

Swift, a correspondent remarks, humourously describes a man of honest principles, elected into parliament, who by degrees is won over to sell himself for a place or pension, to a raw country girl, who by degrees is corrupted, and at length turns common prostitute.

A pious Methodist in Surry, England, lately concluded a very violent sermon against bishoprics and fat livings, in the following manner:——

Triumphant plenty, with a cheerful grace,
Basks in their eyes, and sparkles in their face;
How sleek their looks how goodly is their mein
When big they strut behind a double chin,
Each faculty in blandishments they lull,
Aspiring to be venerably dull.
No learn'd debates molest their drowsy trance,
Or discompose their pompous ignorance;
Quite undisturb'd they loiter life away,
So wither green, and blossom in decay;
Deep sunk in down, they by sloth's gentle care
Avoid th' inclemencies of morning air,
And leave to tatter'd crape the drudg'ry and prayer.

AMERICA.

SALEM, March 31.

The political existence of the United States, perhaps, depends on the result of the deliberations of the Convention which is to be held at Philadelphia in May next, for the purpose of forming a national government. The acknowledged necessity of the measure has induced the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, and Georgia, severally to appoint delegates to said Convention——Maryland and South Carolina have also made provision for the choice of such delegates——Connecticut has not yet entered on the important subject, but her concurrence cannot be doubted—Rhode-Island has refused to co-operate in this business—from her anti-federal disposition (says a correspondent) nothing better could have been expected—to that state it is owing, that the continental impost has not taken place—to her may be charged the poverty of the soldiers of the late army, the heavy taxes of our citizens, and the embarrassed state of the public finances—It is presumed, however, that her dissent will never more be permitted to defeat any federal measure; rather let her be dropped out of the union, or apportioned to the different states which surround her: nor will the American constellation lose one gem thereby; the state of Vermont shines with far superior lustre, and would more than compensate the loss.

CHARLESTOWN, March 30.

The ancient Romans granted public rewards of an honorable kind to those persons who distinguished themselves in such laudable pursuits as were advantageous to the interests of the commonwealth, and indeed of benefit to the cause of humanity in general. Thus the successful commander was crowned with the laurel wreath, the poet with bays, the valient soldier or citizen who eminently distinguished himself in repulsing the enemy from the walls, with a rural crown; while the person who saved the life of any fellow citizen, or indeed of any human being whatever, when apparently in inevitable danger, was honoured with the civick crown.—Medals struck off (though only of brass) on account of a gallant exploit or victory obtained, were universally esteemed a sufficient reward to each officer and brave person that particularly conduced to the performance of such heroic deeds. The people of France seem in a great measure to follow the noble example, and of late have granted suitable rewards to those who have rendered themselves conspicuous in every praise-worthy action and generous endeavour, in order to stimulate others to imitate the same virtues and liberal mode of conduct.

NEW-YORK, April 6.

On the 23d ult. came on before the honorable supreme court, then sitting at Providence (Rhode-Island) the trial of William Young, who, with John Molloy, was charged with the murder of Elizabeth Hargill, in the evening of the 19th of December last, on board a vessel then lying in that harbour. The trial commenced at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and lasted till eight in the evening, when the jury withdrew, and at eleven o'clock brought in their verdict, guilty of manslaughter.

By a London paper received at Kingston, Jamaica, we are informed, that "five Americans, who have been convicted of smuggling tobacco into Lisbon, and of conveying out of the kingdom of Portugal its coin, gold and silver, are condemned after several appeals, to perpetual imprisonment and labour in the Brazils."

The fashion of wearing the hair in ringlets or flowing curls was once much admired by the Poets and as it is now so much practised, *our fair readers* may not be displeased with the following authorities for that custom:

"Adown her shoulders fell her length of hair,
A ribband did her braided tresses bind,
The rest was loose and wantoned in the wind."
Dryden.

"She as a veil, down to her slender waist,
Her unadorned golden tresses wore
Dishevelled; but in wanton ringlets waved,
As the vine curls her tendrills.
Milton.

The ladies having now almost universally adopted the ancient mode of wearing the hair, probably the gentlemen may soon be induced to look back to the Ancients for an authority to place their heads in as graceful a style of ornament, in respect to their hair. It may not therefore be improper to point out the following:

His golden hair did on his shoulders shine,
Like locks of sun beams curl'd with art divine.
Sir Rich. Blackmore.

His amber-colour'd locks in ringlets run
With graceful negligence, and shone against the sun.
Dryd Pal. and Arc.

My locks the plenteous harvest of my head,
Hang o'er my manly face, and dangling down,
As with a shady grove my shoulders crown.
Ovid.

This in some measure is the custom of boys at this day, and probably in a short time may be the fashion of the men. It assuredly would have a more beautiful and rational appearance than the curls and frizzes now worn in powdered bunches on the temples of our emaciated race of puppies. It must indeed be allowed that we are not at present inclined to return to the state of Adam and Eve——the immense handkerchiefs worn both by women and men, having set nakedness at defiance.

The description of Adam, however, may be given without offence, either to the handkerchiefs or side curls.

——"His Hyacinthine Locks,
Down from his parted forehead manly hung
Clust'ring; But not beneath his shoulders broad!"
Milton.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7.

On Wednesday last the following memorial from the honorable judge Burke, was presented to the house of assembly by commodore Gillon, who introduced it with the following short, but elegant preface.

'That he was requested to present a memorial to the house, which (if the matters therein stated were upon investigation confirmed) appeared to him of as much importance as any memorial presented to the house since the peace.

'That from the high station which the memorialist holds, with so much reputation to himself and satisfaction to his country, and from his general conduct for years past, he thought himself justified in asserting, that the honorable judge in demanding a scrutiny on the late general election at Charleston, was stimulated by no other motive than that which had always led him to attend to his duty—the peace, the welfare and prosperity of the country.'

To the honorable the Speaker and Members of the house of Representatives.

The Memorial of ÆDANUS BURKE, Citizen of Charleston.

Sheweth,

THAT your memorialist on the late general election for the city of Charleston, was nominated as a candidate; and having lost his election by the arts herein after mentioned, which he deems illegal, he conceives, that from the laws and constitution, and from parliamentary usage in such cases, he has a right to apply to your honorable house for a scrutiny.

A crisis like the present, when the situation of our private and public affairs has created such embarrassments and confusion in our government, that the greatest abilities and integrity are necessary to apply a remedy, it is needless to say how important it is, that our elections should not be unduly influenced, and that British subjects, whose nation, being lately at war with us, could not but be our enemies, should not form confederacies to elect us lawgivers to guard our liberties, lives and fortunes. If your honorable house will but grant a scrutiny, it will evidently appear, by what artifice and influence those men presumed to interfere in the said election, and by what means sundry persons, aliens and subjects of his Britannic majesty, though excluded by our laws, were pushed forward to vote, and thus commit a usurpation on the rights and sovereignty of the citizens.

Notwithstanding the respect which your memorialist owes to the station and high character of the Intendant of Charleston, your memorialist would fail in the duty which he owes to the republic, if he did not represent to the house, that the first magistrate of the corporation was deeply concerned in influencing the election, by exertions of his official authority, in making out chosen lists of candidates, distributing those lists among some of the wardens and other officers of the corporation, who busily dispersed them through the city, and in recommending in some instances to the managers of the election, what manner of persons ought, and ought not to vote, some of whom, though unqualified, voted accordingly.

Nor are these undue proceedings justified the more, because the members elected to represent the city were fully qualified. This circumstance does not mend the matter; the freedom of election is still violated; the election itself is unconstitutional, altho' the members chosen are of the first merit and capacity, merely on account of the improper influence exerted, and the cabal formed and composed of foreign merchants, combined with a party of our own citizens, to bring it about, and from the deep wound which the rights of election would receive from such a precedent.

Your memorialist well knows, that some will view or affect to view such extraordinary proceedings as a matter of little moment; but he is firmly persuaded that it is not in the power of a citizen to render this country a more honourable or important service than to resist in preventing measures that would spread a general corruption over the state, by debauching our citizens into the infamous practice of bartering their suffrages, and making the country a theatre for the endless feuds of contending parties. The liberty, peace and safety of this country depends solely on the freedom at elections, and to allow British subjects, whether they be of that class of men called citizens, or not, to form combinations, or to be employed by any party among ourselves to manage our elections, to allow this, I say, would be wretched policy, if we judge of the temper of the British nation since the peace; the ruinous schemes they are driving at against this country, and the incurable animosities which their subjects too plainly discover—the man must be infatuated who hopes for any other consequence from their interfering in our elections and public councils, that perpetual cabals and machinations on their side, and inevitable confusion and misfortune on ours.

As to the corporation, if the time shall arrive when its magistrates shall not be made to observe a sacred regard for the rights of election, when they can without restraints or censure, form confederacies, and exert the influence of the citizens and the magistrates to bring about plans of electioneering; then will the corporation instead of maintaining the freedom and good order of the citizens, be a ready tool or engine to promote the intrigues of one faction or another, and turn out a curse to our city.

Your memorialist, therefore humbly hopes, that a scrutiny will be had on the said election, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) ÆDANUS BURKE.

Charleston, Feb. 4, 1787.

BALTIMORE, April 6.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South Carolina, dated March, 21, 1787.

"I arrived here a few days ago, and expect I must return from this place to Boston, as I cannot get a freight to Baltimore. I cannot sell my cargo but for paper money only, which is 15 per cent. under par from gold or silver. The produce here is high, as paper is the only money passing.——Rice 13s to 14s. I would not recommend you or any of your friends to send any thing to this market, if you do, you will probably suffer, as I must. Nothing in my poor opinion, can or will operate with greater certainty to banish traders from any port than paper money. If ever I am caught a second time, it will be my own fault, for although I can readily sell for paper, I find it will be more difficult to part with that again, than any other commodity."

WILMINGTON, April 7.

On Tuesday the third instant, a board of the governor and privy council of the Delaware state, commenced at the village of Duck Creek Cross-Roads, in the county of Kent; all the members of the board being present. On the day following they broke up, having, among other things, made the following appointments.

John Hyatt, John Read, Isaac Grantham, and Thomas Evans, Esquires were appointed justices of the peace for New-Castle county. James Booth, Esq. was unanimously re-appointed secretary for the state, and clerk of the peace for New-Castle county. Gunning Bedford Esq. was unanimously re-appointed prothonotary for the said county.——James Sykes, Esq. was unanimously re-appointed prothonotary and clerk of the peace for Kent county. Phillips Kollock, Esq. was unanimously re-appointed register and clerk of the orphans court for Sussex county.

Philadelphia, *April* 12.

Sunday last arrived at New York, the British Packet Prince William Henry, captain Scouse, in 50 days from Falmouth, in whom came passengers, the rev. Samuel Prevost, D. D. bishop of the episcopal church of New-York; the rev. William White, D. D. bishop of the episcopal church of Pennsylvania; baron Poellnitz; lady Poellnitz; Master Poellnitz; Mr. Sutherland; Messrs. Challot.

And last evening the Bishop of Pennsylvania arrived in this city.

Advices received by the packet will be given in our paper of To-morrow.

A gentleman, who arrived yesterday from Kentuckey, has favoured us with the following intelligence, viz. That some prisoners having been taken by the inhabitants from the Indians in the month of October last, among which were a squaw and a Frenchman, the two latter were sent out with proposals for an exchange of prisoners; in consequence of which, Noamohouoh, a chief of the Shawonee nation, attended at the mouth of Limestone on the 4th of March last, and delivered the following speech.

My Brothers,

I am very glad you are willing to exchange prisoners, and agreeable to your request by the squaw and Frenchman, have sent in three of yours, and hope that you will give up two for Mr. Clark's son, and one a piece for the others, agreeable to your proposals. I have been sent here by Captain Johnny, the head chief of the Shawonee nation, to represent him to you, as it was out of his power to come until such time as he could collect the whole of the prisoners; which he will do and be at Limestone within one month of the date hereof—and for fear your people should be uneasy, has sent me with the abovementioned prisoners as a confirmation of our intentions.

He further says, that the Delawares, Mingoes and Wiandots, have wanted them to go up the Big River, to make peace with the white people, but we refused, and will not have any concern with them, as we think this is the place to exchange prisoners and settle our peace; and hope you will not pay any attention to other nations talk, for we mean to be at peace.

NOAMOHOUOH,
Chief of the Shawonee nation.

A traveller now in this town informs us, that the common furs of Siberia, (a part of the Russian empire) surpass in beauty and goodness, all those of other countries; such are those of Zibelines, killed in the spring or summer; those of the grey squirrel, whose thick and glossy hair nearly resembles the slate colour; those of the Isatis, or Peltry, which are called white foxes; and lastly those of the hares, whose skin grows softer and thicker in winter, and acquires the whiteness of the snow.—One single skin of Martre Zibelina, killed in winter, is worth 150 Dutch florins, if it is thick of hair, and of a brown glossy colour.—The ermines which are scarce bigger than the Moles of our fields, cost from 35 to 40 florins per hundred. One otter skin which is called beaver of Kamschatska, sells to the Chinese for 140 to 150 florins, sometimes even 250. The skin of the fox, if of a fine black, will bring 2000, and even 2050. The blue foxes are still dearer.

From these calculations, founded in historical facts, we can only infer, that the American has not entered on the confines of the fur trade of principal importance. The regions of this country, yet scarcely explored, can supply these luxuries, of elevated rank and power, in greater abundance and of a texture equally delicate and enervating.

Let us then establish some federal power, adequate to the protection of our bold and industrious trader, in every latitude of the great continent, from whence he can collect a species of exports, hitherto monopolized by wild Siberians.

A petition was lately presented to the legislature of New-York, in favour of Jacobus Bogart and five others, and in their behalf signed by twenty-nine inhabitants of Orange County. A member assured the house, that one of the petitioners was, in the late war, of a party who went from New-York to Closter, in Bergen county, plundered and burnt part of that settlement, and murdered a man of 90 years of age, helpless and unable to resist. They could not have acted by orders, as appeared from their conduct, and went in a body only for their mutual safety. He concluded the petitioners were not proper objects to meet the favour of the house. The use were unanimous in not committing the petition.

SHIP NEWS.

Saturday last arrived at Baltimore, after a short passage, the ship Olive Branch, captain Leonard, from London.

From T. ALLEN's (New-London) Marine List.

March 15. Touched in here,

Sloop —, Stannard, sloop —, Perit, and brig ——, outward bound with stock.

16. Arrived sloop Polly, Benjamin Coit, from Guadaloupe.

17. Touched in here, a French sloop from Port au Prince, bound to New-York in 35 days.

Arrived Schooner Three Maids, Uziel Clark, from Turks-Island in 17 days.

18. Arrived sloop —, Hodges, from Demarara, belonging to Norwich.

19. Arrived sloop Friendship, Prince from Demarara, in 20 days who left there

Brig ——, Brown, belonging to	Philadelphia,
Ship Rising Sun, Decatur	ditto
Schooner ——, Hodges	do
Schooner ——, Mettex	Baltimore
Brig ——, Allen,	do
Ship Josephus, Smith	Norwich
Schooner Virgin, Billings	do
Brig Nancy, Hez. Perkins	do
Brig Samuel, Benj Bigelow	Hartford
Schooner ——, Pryor	Boston
Brig ——, Knell	Salem
Schooner ——, Strout,	do
Schooner——, Brown	Portsmouth
Schooner ——, Trundy	do
Brig George, Fenour	Providence
Sloop ——, Walker	Rhode-Island
Ship ——, Savage	Sheepscut
Sloop Cripple, Hollister	New-York

23. Sailed. Brig Bridgetown, Hempsted, Barbadoes, in whom went passenger major Zeigler.

Sloop Phœnix, Rogers, South-Carolina, in whom went passengers, messrs. G. Carpenter, of Norwich, and Nathaniel Richards, of this city.

Brig ——, ——, } Belonging to
Sloop ——, Petit, } New-Haven.
Sloop ——, Stannard, Middletown
Schooner Elizabeth, Jabez Lord, West-Indies.
Sloop Friendship, Charles Bulkley, ditto.

24. Sailed. Schooner ——, A. Whitilesey, West-Indies.

Sloop ——, Whitney, belonging to Fairfield, ditto.

Arrived. Sloop Industry, Asa Benton, St. Croix.

25. Sailed a schooner from Pequatanuck—another bold push.

28. Arrived. Brig Sally, Moses Tryon, from Port au Prince, in 18 days.

The Ship Anna, Captain Smith, of this port is arrived at Bristol in 28 days passage.

The Portland Packet, captain James, arrived from New-York at Falmouth, in 25 days.

The Betsey, captain Watson, is arrived at London from New-York.

The brig Nancy, captain Robert Shewell of this port, is arrived at Charleston from Marseilles.

The brig Mary, Furguson, from Halifax, Nova Scotia, for this port, is ashore on the Seven Mile Beach, a little to the eastward of Cape May: it is feared she will be lost. The captain and crew are saved.

The Lucy, captain Watson, for New-York and the Polly and Hetty, captain Gilpin, for Philadel-

phia, failed from Liverpool the day before the Wilson, captain Thompson, arrived on Saturday the 31st. ult.

When captain Thompson left Liverpool the following vessels were to sail in all the month of January, and beginning of February last:

For New-York, the Betsey, Haselden, and Sally, King.

For Rappahanock River, Virginia, the Ann, captain Tolson.

For James River, the Jane, captain Watson.

For Norfolk the Happy, captain Woodall.

For Baltimore, the Neptune, captain Mortimer

For Boston, the Keppel, captain Young, and the Peace and Plenty, Captain Williams.

For Philadelphia, the Grange, captain Roberts.

For Charleston, the Christian captain Earle; Fair American, captain Brown; and the Henderson, captain Steel.

The Nabby, Sinclair, is arrived at Salem from St. Martin's.

The Kitty, M'Callister, from St. Lucia; Bee, M'Kirdy, from Savannah; John, Evington, and George, Chace, from Charleston, S. C. Samuel, Gardner, and Phœnix, Curles, from Bath, N. C. Nancy, Wallace, from Roanoake, N. C. Industry, Oakes, from Boston, and Betsey, Haskeil, from Massachusetts, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Janie, Simpson, from Rotterdam; Greyhound, Clark, from Cork; Friendship, Brown, and Home, Patterson, from Grenada; Amazon, Cagneau, from Hispaniola; Peggy, Shedden, from St. Martin's; Sally, Brown, from Aux-Cayes; Nancy, Brown, from Philadelphia; Nordenfolk, Kiahn; Nancy, Stobo; Harry, Vaungaudt; Sally, Valglem, and Chance, Winant, from New-York, are arrived at Norfolk.

His Britannic majesty's packet Prince William Henry, Scoose, after 7 weeks passage from Falmouth; Lucy, Ewing, from Liverpool; Polly, Robinson, from Kingston, Jamaica; Nancy, Wilson, from Savannah; Amelia, ———, from Port au Prince; ———, ———, from Edenton, N. C. Sally, Vance, from Rhode-Island, and Nancy, Bass, from Liverpool, Nova-Scotia are arrived at New-York.

At the Southwark Auction,

TO-MORROW will be SOLD,
A Valuable Collection of

Houshold Furniture:

Consisting of,

MAHOGANY dining and breakfast tables, large and small looking-glasses, chests of drawers, beds, and bedsteds with curtains, and a set of elegant chintz furniture for a tea room, with a mahogany sopha, eight chairs and two card tables April 12

For Freight or Charter,

To any of the *Danish* or *Dutch West India Islands*—The fast sailing

Schooner *Maria*;

WILL carry between 550 and 600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to FREDERICK W. STARMAN, east side of Fifth street, the first door from the corner of Market street,

Who has to dispose of, about 300 Tons of Prime

OAK TIMBER,

Of sundry dimensions, fit for ship building; to be delivered at the city of Hudson, on the North River.

April 11

WHEREAS the Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, hath advertised for sale, a certain two story Stone Messuage, Tan-Yard, Distill House and Tract of 23 acres of Land; situate in Germantown, and county of Philadelphia; ——————taken in execution as the estate of *John Hunt*, deceased—This is to give NOTICE, That the Premises were the property of *William M'Culloh*, deceased, in his life time, and by him devised to be sold for the payment of his debts and the legacies bequeathed by his will, and that if any person shall purchase the same, the title of the purchaser will be disputed.

JOHN M'CULLOH, acting Executor.
Philadelphia, April 11, 1787.

James Lockwood & Co.

Have removed their Compting-House to the House lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hepburn* betwixt Arch and Race, in Water street—Where they have for SALE,

BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the best quality
Pepper
Salmon
Mackrel
Beef
Cotton and wool cards
German steel
Cyder in barrels
Lynn shoes
Brass kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3sp 2a wtf

ALL persons indebted to, or who have any demands against the estate of Miss *Mary Alison*, deceased, are desired to make payment, or exhibit such demands, legally proved, to *Robertson* and *Smith*, without delay, for

DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Acting Executor.
April 9 2aw4w

A Sober, Honest, Industrious,

GARDENER,

Who understands his Business, will meet with immediate Employment. Enquire of the Printers.

April 11 5t2aw

Samuel Scotten,

WHALEBONE-CUTTER,
At N°. 383, Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets,

HAS a good assortment of common cut whalebone; he also cuts and prepares whalebone in the English manner, equal to British to suit for bonnet, stay, umbrella and whip makers. He has also a good assortment of brushes, shaving boxes, black ball; ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms. As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the British manner, he apprehends few know the quality of such bone; but as there is little or no waste in it, he flatters himself the consumers will find it their interest to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone business in so extensive a manner, as to sell his dress'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has sold for when the business was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country shopkeepers and others, who buy to sell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and dispatch. April 6 w&f6t

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT for ascertaining and confirming to certain persons called Connecticut claimants, the lands by them claimed within the county of Luzerne, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS an unhappy dispute for many years subsisted between the province and state of Pennsylvania, on the one part, and the colony and state of Connecticut on the other part, relative to certain lands within the charter boundary of Pennsylvania, but which were claimed by Connecticut, as falling within the limits of her charter; which dispute was finally terminated by the decree of the court of commissioners at Trenton, on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in the mode prescribed by the articles of confederation of the United States; by which decree the question between the two states, was decided in favor of Pennsylvania: And whereas, before the termination of the said claim of Connecticut, a number of its inhabitants, with their associates, settled upon and improved divers tracts of land, lying on or near to the northeast branch of the river Susquehanna, and the waters thereof, and now within the county of Luzerne: And whereas, parts of the same lands have been claimed under titles derived from the late proprietaries of Pennsylvania; and these interfering claims have occasioned much contention, expence and bloodshed: and this assembly being desirous of putting an end to those evils, by confirming such of the Connecticut claims, as were acquired by actual settlers prior to the termination of the said dispute, agreeably to the petition of a number of the said settlers, and by granting a just compensation to the Pennsylvania claimants: And whereas, the lands aforesaid, claimed by the Connecticut settlers, have been usually assigned to them in rights, or lots, of about three hundred acres each, which rights, or lots, have either been entire, or in two or more divisions: therefore

Be it enacted, and it it hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all the said rights or lots now lying within the county of Luzerne, which were occupied or acquired by Connecticut claimants, who were actual settlers there, at or before the termination of the claim of the state of Connecticut, by the decree aforesaid, and which rights, or lots, were particularly assigned to the said settlers prior to the said decree, agreeably to the regulations then in force among them, be, and they are hereby confirmed to them and their heirs and assigns: Provided, that all the claimants whose lots are hereby confirmed, shall by themselves, guardians, or other lawful agents, within eight months, next after the passing of this act, prefer to the commissioners herein after mentioned, their respective claims to the lots aforesaid, therein stating the grounds of their claims, and sufficiently describing the lots claimed, so that the same may be known and ascertained, and support the same by reasonable proofs.

And whereas, it will be necessary to institute a summary mode of ascertaining and establishing the right of each claimant. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Peter Muhlenberg, Timothy Pickering and Joseph Montgomery, esquires, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes hereinafter expressed and declared, and in case of the death, absence or refusal to serve of any or all of the said commissioners, the supreme executive council, are hereby authorised and required to supply the vacancy or vacancies occasioned thereby, by other new appointment or appointments.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners shall repair to the county of Luzerne, within two months next after the passing of this act, and at such place within the same county, and at such time as they the said commissioners shall appoint to meet together, for the purpose of receiving and examining the claims of all persons to the lots intended by this act to be confirmed. And the said commissioners are hereby empowered to adjourn their meeting from time to time, and to such places, within the said county, as they shall judge best, for the proper and speedy execution of their commission. And that all persons interested in the said lots, may be duly notified to make and support their claims thereto, within the time prescribed by this act, the said commissioners shall cause it to be published in one or more of the news-papers, printed in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, with an advertisement subjoined, expressing the time and place proposed for their first meeting; and copies of this act, and of the said advertisement, shall also be posted up at sundry places within the said county, for the information of the inhabitants. And the examination of the said claims shall be by witnesses, on their oaths or affirmations (which the said commissioners are severally empowered to administer) and such other evidence as shall be produced to the said commissioners, or which they can obtain. And of such claims as shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the said commissioners or any two of them, there shall be made a fair entry, in which the lots so claimed shall be described, and in such manner that the same may be clearly known and ascertained. Provided, That where two or more claims of Connecticut claimants, to the same lot, shall be presented, and it shall appear to the said commissioners by satisfactory evidence, that the same lot ought to be confirmed, agreeably to the meaning of this act, they shall make a fair entry thereof as aforesaid; and if the several claimants agree to submit their claims to the determination of the said commissioners, they shall proceed to hear and determine the same accordingly; but if they do not thus agree, either of the claimants may prosecute his claim in the proper court of law, as in ordinary cases of contested titles.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint a surveyor or surveyors to survey all the lots aforesaid of the Connecticut claimants: and the surveys thereof shall be returned to the said commissioners for their information and assistance, in prosecuting their enquiries and examinations; and the surveys of such of the said lots, the claims to which shall be admitted by the said commissioners, shall by them be afterwards returned, together with their book of entries describing the same, to the supreme executive council, who shall cause patents to be issued for their confirmation, and each patent shall comprehend all the parcels of land, which are to be confirmed to the same claimant, or joint-claimants, to whom by the return of the commissioners aforesaid, the same shall be found to belong; and for each patent there shall be paid to the secretary of the council, the sum of twenty shillings. And the said surveyors shall appoint proper persons for their chain carriers and markers: and the surveyors, chain carriers and markers shall severally be sworn or affirmed before a justice of the peace, or one of the said commissioners, faithfully to perform their respective duties; and shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for their services to be fixed by the said commissioners, and paid by the claimants, whose claims to the lands so surveyed shall be admitted as aforesaid, and upon whom the same shall be apportioned by the said commissioners, in the manner they shall judge most equitable.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each of the said commissioners, before he acts under his commission, shall take an oath or affirmation, before one of the members of the supreme executive council, or a judge of the supreme court, diligently to proceed in the business of his commission and well and truly to hear and determine upon all claims and questions which shall come before him, in pursuance of this act, without favor, affection or hope of reward.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint a suitable person for a clerk, who shall before them be sworn or affirmed, faithfully to register all the proceedings of the said commissioners in pursuance of this act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there be allowed and paid out of the public treasury, to each of the said commissioners twenty shillings per day, and to the said clerk fifteen shillings per day, for each day they shall be employed, in performing the duties required of them by the act.

And whereas the late proprietaries and divers other persons, have heretofore acquired titles to parcels of the lands aforesaid, agreeably to the laws and usages of Pennsylvania, and who will be deprived thereof by the operation of this act, and as justice requires that compensation be made for the lands of which they shall thus be divested; and as the state is possessed of other lands, in which an equivalent may be rendered to the claimants under Pennsylvania, and as it will be necessary that their claims should be ascertained by a proper examination.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons having such claims to lands which will be affected by the operation of this act, shall be, and they are hereby required, by themselves, guardians or other lawful agents, within twelve months from the passing of this act, to present the same to the board of property, therein clearly describing those lands, and stating the grounds of their claims, and also adducing the proper proofs, not only of their titles, but of the situations, qualities and values of the lands so claimed, to enable the board to judge of the validity of their claims, and of the quantities of vacant lands proper to be granted as equivalents. And for every claim which shall be admitted by said board, as duly supported, the equivalent by them allowed, may be taken either in the old or new purchase, at the option of the claimant; and warrants and patents, and all other acts of the public offices relating thereto, shall be performed free of expence. The said board shall also allow such a quantity of vacant land, to be added to such equivalent, as shall in their judgment be equal to the expences, which must necessarily be incurred in locating and surveying the same. And that the board of property may in every case obtain satisfactory evidence of the quality and value of the land, which shall be claimed as aforesaid, under the proprietary title, they may require the commissioners aforesaid, during their sitting in the said county of Luzerne, to make the necessary enquiries, by the oaths or affirmations of lawful witnesses, to ascertain those points; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to enquire and report accordingly. Signed by order of the House,

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at *Philadelphia*, on *Wednesday* the twenty eighth day of *March*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven.

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

Philadelphia, April 2d, 1787.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, we hereby give Public Notice, That the Commissioners thereby appointed will meet at the house of Col. Zebulon Butler, in Wilkesborough (otherwise called Wilkesbarre) in the county of Luzerne, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of May next, to receive and examine the Connecticut Claims to Lands in that county, and to perform the other duties required of them by the said act.

PETER MUHLENBERG, } Commissioners.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, }

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who have mortgaged their Estates to the *Trustees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that payment must be made of their several quotas now in arrears by the 1st day of May next: therefore all those persons who shall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded against as the law directs.

The Loan Office is now kept in the State-house, up Stairs.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, }
ROBERT SMITH, } *Trustees.*
ROWLAND EVANS, }

Philadelphia, April 11, 1787 2aw3w

Philadelphia County, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled Militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as Days of Exercise, viz.

In Companies the two last Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in Battalion in the following Order:

The 1st Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Worrell*, on the first *Monday* in May, viz. the 7th.

The 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on *Tuesday*, the 8th day of May.

The Troops of Light Dragoons are to meet the 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on their parade day, by 11 o'clock in the Morning.

The Companies, commanded by Captains *Gray*, *Worrell*, and *Streeper*, are directed to join the Battalion commanded by Colonel *Jones*, on Monday the 14th of May.

Given under my Hand this 3d day of April, 1787,

WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

FOR SALE BY

Daniel Benezet,

At his Store in Arch street, four doors below the Corner of Second street,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives

With suitable *WHETSTONES*—Also,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black sattins and peelongs, silk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, superfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chrystals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine brass wire, pewter table and tea spoons, boxes of Dresden china cups and saucers, temple spectacles, shoebuckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, sleeve buttons, shoemakers knives, double screw gimblets, dotted awl blades, shoe tacks, curtain rings, English pasteboards, pig brass, German looking-glasses, sheet brass, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; also, a LARGE IRON CHEST.

N. B. He has to Let—A commodious LOT and WHARF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, situate below Pools bridge.

Also, a three story HOUSE in Second street, between Arch and Race streets; an extraordinary stand for business April 11 6w2aw

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An assortment of hatters trimmings
Nails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muskets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines
Brimstone, rottenstone and madder
Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks
Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 eotf

From the London Chronicle.

GLEE and GRAND CHORUS.

By Dr. ARNE.

PUNCH, the *Medium* of *Life*

YOU ask me dear Jack, for an emblem thats rife,
And clearly explains the true medium of life,
I think I have hit it, as sure as a gun,
For a Bowl of good Punch and the Medium are one.
When lemon and sugar so happily meet,
The acid's corrected by mixing the sweet,
The water and spirit so luckily blend,
That each from th' extreme does the other defend.
Then fill up the bowl, not sorrow and strife,
A bumper my boys—To the Medium of Life,
Which keeps our frail state in a temper thats meet,
Contented in blending the four with the sweet.

ANECDOTE.

BALDWIN, Count of Edesse, being in great want of money, had recourse to a stratagem as new as it appeared to him certain. He went to his father-in-law, Gabriel, a very rich man, and told him, that being greatly pressed for money by his troops, to whom he owed thirty thousand michlets, and not being any way able to raise so large a sum, he had been obliged to pledge his *beard* for the payment of it. The astonishment of the father-in-law was so great at what he heard, that, doubting if he well understood the count, he made him repeat the terms of this strange agreement several times; but being at length too well convinced of his son-in-law's inability to raise the cash, the credulous Gabriel bewailed his misfortune, saying, 'How is it possible for a man to find in his heart to pledge a thing that should be so carefully preserved! a thing that is the proof of virility, wherein consists the principal authority of man, and is the ornament of his face. How could you possibly consider as a thing of little value,' continued this wise old man, 'what cannot be taken from a man without loading him with shame?' The Count replied to these just reproaches, that having nothing in the world that he valued so much, he had thought it his duty to pledge it to satisfy his creditors, and that he was determined to fulfil his promise, if he could not immediately find the money he so much wanted. The father-in-law, alarmed for the beard of Baldwin, instantly gave him the thirty thousand michlets, recommending him at the same time never more to pledge a property, on which the honor of a brave knight depended.

Eight Dollars Reward.

BROKE Gaol and made his escape therefrom, a *CONVICT* of the name of ALEXANDER WALLACE, under sentence for larceny: he is about 5 feet 9 inches high 20 years of age, or thereabouts, of a sandy complection: had on when he went away, a green coat, a brown vest, and green overalls. Whoever will take up and secure said Convict, so that he may be returned to the Public Gaol of this place, shall have the above Reward, paid by

PATRICK HUNTER, Gaolor.
Newtown, Bucks county, Aprill 11, 1787

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS on the 4th day of January last, the subscriber executed a note, for the sum of Eleven Pounds, payable in three months after the date thereof, to Garthartus Seiple and Christiana Seiple, of Hempfield township, in Lancaster county; and on the same day executed a bond, to the same persons for Eighteen Pounds, payable in eight months after the date thereof; and on the 8th day of the same month executed two bonds, to the said Garthartus Seiple and Christiana Seiple, one thereof for Fifty Pounds, payable in one year after the date, and the other thereof for Fifty Pounds, payable in two years after the date. Now I do hereby give Notice, that said bonds were obtained from me fraudulently, and without consideration; and that should any person take assignments of them, that I will not pay the sums mentioned in said note or bonds, unless compelled thereto by law.

3th JACOB SUCHRIST.
Maner township, Lancaster county, April 3, 1787.

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, just imported in the Rosetta, from Amsterdam, by

W. POYNTELL.

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley, by the thousand, or any other quantity.

Also, best Dutch Sealing-Wax, Slates, &c. 3taw 13p

John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA
Black pepper
Lemmons
Wines of different kinds, and
A few pieces nankeens,

The Ship *CYRUS*, *James Dawson*, Master, for *Bourdeaux*, will sail in 15 days (weather permitting. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle*. March 30 eoptf

For SALE at the STORE of

DANIEL TYSON,

In Third street, opposite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

An Assortment of German Goods,

Just Imported, consisting of

Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Dowlas, &c

A great Variety of

Sattins Mantuas & Marseilles Quilting

of the best quality, lately imported from Marseilles;

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

as usual;

One Hundred and Fifty Hogsheads of

TOBACCO,

From the Ware-houses of Richmond and Petersburg;

A Quantity of Geneva in Cases;

A CABLE of 13 Inches, and ANCHOR;
With a very complete and extensive Assortment of the

Very best Boulting-Cloths,

Just arrived. April 9 tthmw.

Plaster of Paris,

GROUND and SOLD by

JESSE DICKERSON,

At the Mill belonging to Messrs. *Michael Hillegas* and *Matthew Clarkson*, at the upper end of Front street, near the Canal in the Northern-Liberties.

THIS Plaster is ground as fine as wheat flour, and must consequently go further and answer the purpose for manure much better than that which is coarse. It is of the best quality, as has been found by two years experience, being part of the same parcel which Mr. Jacob Barge & Co. have been manufacturing and selling during that time.

N. B. This is the proper season for sowing it.

March 28 3taw2w

Juſt PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*
In Market-ſtreet,
An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.
Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereof by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.

To which is ſubjoined,
A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,
and LANDS.

FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennſylvania Donation Lands.
March 13 eoptf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,
At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
Where the higheſt Price in
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.
Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of
1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.
Pennſylvania State Money of the
emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.
Certificates receivable in the Penn-
ſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.
Money procured on Loan at the
ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.
Pennſylvania Donation Lands
BOUGHT and SOLD.
The higheſt Price given for, and a
moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&ſtf

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George Tudor, Broker,
RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.
Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.
March 9 eptf

Certificates for the Land-Office
Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,
Where every perſon applying may
be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.
He alſo Furniſhes
Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.
Merchants and Others
May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.
Money may be Raiſed
At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia,* April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,
HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazíletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by
BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

PERSONS who are poſſeſſed of receipts for taxes paid in thoſe counties where the unſeated lands are advertiſed for the taxes, other than payment made to the ſtate treaſurer, are requeſted to produce them to the ſubſcriber on or before the 16th of April next, that an entry may be made thereof, and an account of the ſame tranſmitted to the county commiſſioners before the day of ſale. As payments have been ſometimes made to perſons who were not legally authoriſed to receive the taxes or give acquittances therefor, and ſome payments to county treaſurers, it is feared, have not been duly accounted for, the deſign of this is, as well to aſcertain what payments have been thus made and to whom, as to prevent the trouble which muſt enſue if ſuch lands ſhould be ſold by the commiſſioners. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, March 31, 1787.

THE owners of unſeated lands in in the county of Waſhington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the ſame are advertiſed in the Pittſburg Gazette, and in the German newſpaper printed in this city; and will be ſold on the 1ſt day of June next, unleſs the taxes for thoſe years, and the coſts ſhall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertiſement aforeſaid may be ſeen at the comptroller general's office; and likewiſe at the ſtate treaſury—where payment of ſaid taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Cmmiſſioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles,* in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker,* on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,
(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To paſs in leſs than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad, to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s:
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Bnrlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington; and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. ttu&ſ1m

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FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

WINES
(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A QUANTITY of
SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Now Landing from on board the MERCURY, Captain Gardiner, from St. Croix, Lying at Willing, Morris and Swanwick's wharf, And to be Sold by
NIXON & FOSTER,
A Cargo of Prime
SUGARS,
And Some
High Proof Rum,
Which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms for caſh Or ſhort credit.

FOR SALE BY
Haynes & Crawford,
IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks, Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt
quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY
Donnaldſon & Coxe.

TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and *Neſbitt,*
In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,
LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

A Houſe and 10 acres of land
TO BE LET;
It is about three miles from this city—Alſo,
Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenſing.
Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

To be SOLD or LET,
Upon Improving Leaſes, the following
Tracts of Patented Land,
—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

Dr. BAKER's
WELL-known *Anti-ſcorbutic Dentrifice,* and *Albion Eſſence,* during his abſence, is ſold (wholeſale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe-alley—A freſh Supply of each is juſt received from the Doctor.

WANTED,

A Genteel three ſtory brick Houſe, in Front or Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Arch-ſtreet; and to purchaſe a good pair of Horſes for a carriage, as alſo a genteel ſaddle Horſe. Enquire of the printers. *March* 5 1awtf

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WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

" *Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New Hampſhire	- -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts	- - -	660	
Rhode-Iſland	- - -	120	
Connecticut	- - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	- -	120	

" That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cleothing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

" *Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire	18,603
Maſſachuſetts	79,288
Rhode-Iſland	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jerſey	29,415
Pennſylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment.'

" *Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſittion, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan-offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtallments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Receipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit. And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of	1000	Dollars each.
	500	
	400	
	300	
	200	
	100	

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives: Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.]   FRIDAY, April 13, 1787.   [No. 2556.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS MORNING,
Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture
as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock.   A. St. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

At the Southwark Auction,
THIS DAY will be SOLD,

ELEVEN pieces of fine broad-cloth
Four caſes of handſome pencilled ware, well aſſorted for families
Large waſh kettles
A variety of large and ſmall japanned waiters
Snuffer ſtands and plated buckles,
Alſo, a general Collection of CUTLERY:
Conſiſting of—Caſes of razors, ſtrops with razors, ſteel elaſtic ſpurs, cork ſcrews, &c &c.
There will likewiſe be Sold—An Aſſortment of
Barbers combs, ſhaving boxes filled with fine ſoap, dreſſing caſes and pocket books.   April 13   3tp.

At the Southwark Auction,
THIS DAY will be SOLD,
A Valuable Collection of
Houſhold Furniture:
Conſiſting of,

MAHOGANY dining and breakfaſt tables, large and ſmall looking-glaſſes, cheſts of drawers, beds, and bedſteds with curtains, and a ſet of elegant chintz furniture for a tea room, with a mahogany ſopha, eight chairs and two card tables   April 13

THIS DAY,
Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh
Aſſortment of Merchandize.
Alſo—A few Caſes of ſound, good, Claret, and a Quantity of Cheſhire Cheeſe in Lots.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.
An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.
N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

TO-MORROW,
Preciſely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh
Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.
April 13
C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

PURSUANT to an Order iſſued out of the Orphans Court of the county of Cheſter, will be Sold at Vendue on the Premiſes, *To-Morrow*, the 14th Inſtant, ſale to beign at two o'clock in the afternoon, A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley, and county of Cheſter aforeſaid, 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 from Cheſter, and 1 1-2 from a good landing on Darby Creek, containing about 90 acres of land, with a Log-Houſe thereon, a young bearing Orchard, ſeveral acres of Meadow, a large proportion of Woodland the arable land level, free from ſtone and eaſy to till; late the eſtate of Thomas Weſt, and to be ſold by
SARAH WEST, Adminiſtratrix.
April 13 1787.   3w1aw

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by
JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,   } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,
Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787   ept1M

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by Public Vendue, at the Houſe of *William Leſher*, Innholder in Germantown, near the Premiſes, on *Friday* the 13th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon—A certain two ſtory Stone Meſſuage, Tanyard, Diſtill-houſe, and Tract or Parcel of Land; ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Germantown, and county of Philadelphia, containing about 23 acres; bounded by lands of James Logan and Samuel Aſhmead, and by the great road leading from Germantown to Philadelphia: taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Hunt, deceaſed, and to be ſold by
Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

WHEREAS the Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, hath advertiſed for ſale, a certain two ſtory Stone Meſſuage, Tan-Yard, Diſtill-Houſe and Tract of 23 acres of Land; ſituate in Germantown, and county of Philadelphia;————taken in execution as the eſtate of *John Hunt*, deceaſed—This is to give *NOTICE*, That the Premiſes were the property of *William M'Culloh*, deceaſed, in his life time, and by him deviſed to be ſold for the payment of his debts and the legacies bequeathed by his will; and that if any perſon ſhall purchaſe the ſame, the title of the purchaſer will be diſputed.
JOHN M'CULLOH, acting Executor.
Philadelphia, April 11, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday the 16th of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a right of Thomas Nichols, in a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, bounded by lands of John Van Lanſey, James Graham, and lands late of John Hoop, containing 355 acres, (whereof it it ſaid, ſaid Nichols have a right of three fifths) Seized and taken inexecution as the eſtate of ſaid Nichols, and to be ſold by   EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday the 17th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, containing 140 acres, bounded by lands of Mark Peeler, and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Robinſon, and to be ſold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage and 200 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Tredifferen, bound by lands of John Thomas and others. Seized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Lewis Gronow, and to be ſold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday the 19th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, two pieces or parcels of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Town, containing 26 acres, bounded by lands of William Griffiths, Joſhua and Caleb Smedley and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of John Butler and Hannah his wife, and to be ſold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday the 20th day of April next, at twelve o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Brick Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, bounded by Cheſter Creek, and lands late of Jacob Howell and John Vorrell: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Johnſon, and to be ſold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday the 21ſt day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Stone Meſſuage, Saw Mill and 162 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Thornbury, bounded by land of Perſifor Frazer, eſq. Abel Green and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Richard Cheyney, and to be ſold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Monday the 23d day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land ſituate in the townſhip of Londongrove, containing 142 acres, bounded by lands late of William Wood, Thomas Lamborn and others—ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of John England, and to be ſold by:
EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday the 24th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage, Plantation and Griſt Mill, and 300 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Oxford, bounded by lands of James M'Lellan, Roſs Dickey and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of John M'Clennegan, and to be ſold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
On *WEDNESDAY* the 18th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee Houſe*,

A Three ſtory Brick Houſe, Kitchen, Stores, and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; containing in breadth on Water ſtreet 31 feet 11 inches, including an alley of 9 feet 8 inches on the ſouth ſide thereof, and continuing that breadth 92 feet, then widening on the ſouth ſide 13 feet 6 inches, and continuing that breadth 94 feet into the river Delaware, as far as low-water mark.

Three *LOTS*, lying contiguous to each other, on the ſouth ſide of Pine ſtreet, at the diſtance of 67 feet from the weſt ſide of 5th ſtreet, the whole containing in breadth on Pine ſtreet, eaſt and weſt, 72 feet, and in depth north and ſouth 141 feet. On theſe lots are three frame Stores, which will be ſold with them.
April 11   eptf

Lancaſter, April 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the dwelling houſe of Mr. Adam Reigart, in the borough of Lancaſter, on *Tueſday* the 17th day of April, inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate part in the borough of Lancaſter, and part in the townſhip of Manheim, containing 183 acres and 20 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; adjoining lands late of James Hamilton, eſquire, and others: taken in execution as the property of George Roſs, eſquire, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by   JOHN MILLER, ſheriff.

Birdſborough Eſtate.

On Tueſday the 17th day of April, inſtant, and the following days until the whole is ſold,
Will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, as the ſame are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdſborough, and put up at the coffee-houſe, where they may be viewed; conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. Birdſborough Eſtate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the manſion houſe, forges, coal-houſes, barns, hay houſes, ſtables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houſes, all built of ſtone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almoſt all in good heart, and fenced with cheſnut rails. Of the remainder, betwen 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the firſt cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine ſeats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageouſly ſituated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder ſecond growth, ſome of which is well forward, and thriving faſt, being moſtly cheſnut.

3d. Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about 5 miles from Birdſborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timbet, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is ſituate in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or ſixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minerhole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains 40 acres of choice woodland.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdſborough and Moſes Robinſon's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling Houſe and Stone Barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Pruſſia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may eaſily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greateſt part of the remainder is good arable land, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine ſprings of good water on each oft he above tracts, near the reſpective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and moſt of the land is tillable, and would make a good ſmall farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be eaſily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are alſo a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling Houſe, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſes on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, contain ing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a ſmall orchard and a log dwelling houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſpring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Alſo two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchaſe money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the reſidue in three years from the date of the ſale.

Poſſeſſion will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchaſe money, and ſecurity given for the remainder.
eptdf   JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdſborough eſtate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchaſers at the coſt, and alſo a number of implements ſuitable for the furnace.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates
IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location. *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do a ſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof.   JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.
Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,
Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of
Rich and valuable Land,
By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribedT

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	

804 acres.

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out-houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters.   THOMAS DORSEY.

W A N T E D

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Buſineſs, a LAD of reputable Parents, and Writes a good Hand—None elſe need apply. Enquire of   JAMES MILLER.   April 10. 6tp
Who has for ſale, as uſual, a General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon

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THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are deſired to take *NOTICE*, That the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treaſurer, will be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, on Second Day, the 7th of the 5th Month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.
By Order of the Managers.
4th mo, 2d,   SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.

To the PUBLIC.

ONE of the causes that more useful discoveries are not made, is the fear of ridicule on promulgating new opinions, and attempting new experiments; and though a desire of avoiding the sarcasms of ignorance or malevolence may suppress many an ingenious invention, yet we find they gradually press forward; and if for want of encouragement an hundred probable schemes may sink unknown, yet there will ever be some of such magnitude in the eyes of their own inventors that in defiance of the '*world's dread laugh*,' will burst into day, and either go off in vapour or remain permanent lights.

In this situation of speculative enquiry I confess I have been long engaged, and apprehending I have at last formed a plan of much inportance to navigation, I will risque my opinion before the public, and flatter myself I may trust to their generosity to give it a candid reception; and if I should prove mistaken, they will only place it among other numerous unsuccessful attempts, which, doing no injury to mankind, ought at least to claim their pardon, if not obtain their thanks for the intention of serving them. And yet I must be ingenious enough to confess that in my pursuits of this subject, I have not been without a view to my own emolument, in which I have done nothing more than to accept the invitation held out by many governments in Europe, to engage in the public service with promises of generous reward.

Having premised thus much, I will proceed to describe a system which I conceive attains to the actual and complete discovery of the LONGITUDE; a subject which is sure to excite a smile whenever attempted. And yet I will risk even that for the public good; but I will further premise, in imitation of a very ingenious gentleman in this city (whose pretty invention of human geography, if we may use the expression, I much admire, and which I would recommend to a more serious attention than it has hitherto obtained) that I request this public notice of my discovery may be marked down: for though I have presented to the American Philosophical Society, some time since, my ideas on this subject intermixed with other matter, as well as to others, yet I wish the principles of my system to be more generally known in America.

The variation of the compass, and its hitherto imagined uncertain laws have long engaged the attention of philosophers and mathematicians. Why it should move at one time *slow*, at another time *quick*, now become *stationary*, and then *retrograde** has puzzled the enquirer, and although these varieties have been continually subjects of observation, yet I have never heard that any regular system hath hitherto been published to account for, or *foretel*, upon any rational plan, what will be the future movements of this wonderful phenomenon, the magnetic influence. Whether my attempts to reconcile all these difficulties, and of consequence to build on them a certain system of longitude, will prove true or false must be left to the world to judge.

From a variety of observations, reflections and deductions, the following conclusions are assumed.

1st. That the magnetic needle hath a direction to two points at certain distances, one from the north, the other from the south pole of the earth.

2d. That these points, to which it hath a direction, are properly termed magnetic poles.

3d. That the magnetic poles perform revolutions, in certain given times, from west to east.

4th. That by a variety of deductions, and by laying down many observations of the variations of the magnetic needle, one of these poles found to be at a certain distance from the north pole of the earth, which, for distinction, may be called the north magnetic pole.

5th. That the orbit in which the south magnetic pole moves, is larger than the nothern orbit.

6th. That the angle between a meridian of the earth and the magnetic meridian, is the variation of the compass.

7th. That the nothern magnetic pole in 1779, was in latitude 76, 4, and longitude 85, 12, west from Greenwich, and its period of revolution is 463 years 344 days.

8th. That the situation of the southern magnetic pole, for want of a sufficient number of observations, I have not yet so accurately determined, but in the year 1777, I calculated it to have been in 72 degrees south latitude, and 140 degrees east longitude from Greenwich.

That from hence the longitude of either pole is easily determined, and I have formed a set of tables of their annual situation from the year 1657 (when a line of no variation passed over of London) to the year 1888, when a line of no variation will again pass the same place.

That having the latitude of the magnetic poles, and ascertaining the longitude of the same from the tables, we are able to determine at any given time the longitude of any place with the greatest precision, from a combined observation of the latitude of the place, and the variation of the magnetic needle.

JOHN CHURCHMAN.

Philadelphia, 4th month 10th, 1787.

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* In the case of the revolution of the magnetic poles, certain successive appearances in the magnetic needle must necessarily take place, such as *quick*, *slow*, *stationary* and *retrogade*.

In order to give some *general* (but I premise, *not accurate*) idea, and to render my system familiar to the most common understanding, let us suppose the following illustration on *a plane*.

Suppose on a board a circle of 12 inches diameter, representing the Equator, in the centre or pole of which is erected a brass wire or axis, on which axis suppose a brass index like the minute hand of a watch, having at its point a load stone or magnet, at such a distance from the pole, or centre of motion, as to describe a circle of somewhat less than 2 inches in diameter——this circle will represent the nothern magnetic orbit, and the loadstone the northern magnetic pole; then on some part of the great circle, or imaginary Equator, suppose a brass wire erected, having a magnetic needle traversing on it, now, supposing the loadstone or magnetic pole carried round by clock work, the needle will vary its pointing and position according to the varied situation of the loadstone or magnetic pole, and assume all the phenomena of the variation of the compass, moving *quick slow*, becoming *stationary*, then *retrogade*, *slow*, *quick*, *slow*, *stationary*, *slow* and *quick* again, or, in other words, the needle will perform a vibrating motion of unequal velocity, thus describing in a clear, plain manner, the whole mystery of the seeming irregular movements of the magnetic needle

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If *Thomas Bray*, from Boston resides in this city, he is requested to leave his Place of residence with the Printers. April 9

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

A Singular custom of the present Grand Signior Abdelhamet, or Achmet the Fourth.

There is perhaps no monarch in the world more accessible than the reigning emperor of Turkey. All his subjects indiscriminately, Mahometans, Christians and Jews may, every Friday, when he goes publicly to masque, present him a petition. The form usual on these occasions is singular, and merits being described:

Those who imagine themselves aggrieved, and resolve to prefer a complaint immediately to the sovereign, range themselves in a line in the square before the great gate of the Seraglio. Each carries on his head a kind of match or wick, lighted and smoaking, which is considered as the allegorical emblem of the fire that cousumes his soul. When the emperor passes and perceives the smoak, he stops, and gives orders to some of his attendants to collect the petitions, which he receives and places in his bosom.

Mustapha III. brother to the Sultan, who was very attentive to public business never failed to read these petitions, and has frequently, in consequence of them, performed some very exemplary acts of justice, and such as do honor to his memory. In the Ottoman courts of judicature, there have sometimes been found bold and resolute pleaders, who, perceiving or suspecting some prevarication on the part of the judge, have had sufficient courage to threaten him with the expressions *bassir yakarum*; I will light up the match.

A person was on Friday sent from the East India house to Guildhall, to acquaint the magistrates that the blacks, now begging about the streets of this city, were, by order of the East-India Company last year put on board a ship to be carried to their own country; but because they would not go they jumped overboard, swam to shore, and made off; he also said the great encouragement they meet with in begging induced them to continue in this country, and he had seen them count over their money at their lodgings at Saltpetre Bank, and have each of them got 6s. or 7s. and sometimes 10s. 6d. a day; he said also that he was an East-Indian, and employed by the Company as an interperter; he declared that the Company was no way to blame, but they do not think they are under obligations to provide for them, as they would not return when they might.

Feb. 10. Yesterday the Bishop of New-York and the Bishop of Philadelphia, were consecrated at Lambeth palace.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 28.

"I have just time to tell you, that monsieur le comte de Vergennes is at this instant on the point of death. Such a place as his cannot long remain vacant, and a successor is already mentioned. The duke de la Vauguyon's sudden return from Madrid, points him out to many, to all indeed who pretend to a little knowledge in politics, as the person on whom the king has fixed his choice. The most surprising part of my information is the report now current, and generally credited, that the duchess de Polignac, that woman, who has so long enjoyed the eclat and honors of favoritism, has been *chassee*, literally expelled from court. If this, as I do assure you there is little doubt of it, is confirmed, there is more in the event than readily meets comprehension, especially in the present circumstances."

The following are the Heads of the Treaty of Peace concluded betwixt the Americans and the Emperor of Morocco, July 24, 1786.

If the Americans are at war with any other nation, their vessels are to be allowed to take refuge in any of the ports belonging to his Imperial majesty—all Moorish subjects, found on board the enemy's ships to be made prisoners, and their effects considered as prizes; the same article holds with regard to the Americans. The ships belonging to the two contracting powers, when they meet at sea, to salute and parley, but not to come on board of each other—In case of war it is lawful to board each other, but only two men to do this, and if they commit any excess, the sufferers to be recompensed by them—If any frigates or cruisers belonging to his Moorish majesty take an American vessel, and bring it into one of his ports, his majesty will immediately release the ship and crew, and restore their effects—When any of his majesty's ships enter an American port, she is to be hospitably received, and furnished with what she may stand in need of—If an American ship wants repairs, and comes into any of his majesty's harbours for that purpose, it shall be allowed her to land, and put on board again her goods, without paying any duty—If an American vessel is wrecked on any coast belonging to the emperor of Morocco, she is not to be molested in any manner, but provided with necessaries—American vessels in the harbours, or on the coasts belonging to his Imperial majesty, to be secure from other nations, and receive every assistance from the Moorish subjects.

This article extends, vice versa, to Moorish ships in the harbours or coasts of America——In case of war, if the vessels of the two contending powers happen to be together in any of his majesty's harbours, they are to depart one by one, at 24 hours interval between the time of each departure; this article extends to the Moorish ships in America——The prisoners of an American ship arriving at any harbour belonging to his Imperial majesty, cannot be given up to any power whatever—American vessels, saluting towns belonging to his Imperial majesty, to have the salute returned by the same number of guns—American merchants settling in any of the ports belonging to his Imperial majesty, to enjoy the same privileges and advantages as other nations, and can trade from one port to another, &c. They are to enjoy the same liberty to trade as other nations, to remove their effects from one ship to another, without being detained for quarantine, and to be allowed interpreters——In case of a war between the two nations, they are to exchange their prisoners of war, man for man—American merchants not to be obliged to purchase merchandize contrary to their pleasure, nor to be molested in the dispofal of their goods—When the goods are landed, they are to be examined, that the usual duties may be imposed; but in case of fraud, or contraband goods, the person committing the fraud only to be punished, without a confiscation of the ship. Masters of ships not obliged to carry their goods from one port to another, without their will, notwithstanding the price offered and agreed upon——Americans, guilty of crimes, to be subject to the judgment of their own consul only. If he require assistance from the governor of the place it is to be granted him.

If he cannot determine the case, the criminal is to be sent to America—an American injuring or assaulting a subject belonging to his Imperial majesty, may be imprisoned by the governor, who is to sit in judgment upon him, but in the presence of the consul, who is allowed to plead his cause. If the prisoner makes his escape, the consul is not answerable. If an American subject dies in his Imperial majesty's dominions, his effects are to be sent to the consul, or the trading company, to be surrendered to the heirs claiming the same—The American consul is to reside in one of the ports belonging to his Imperial majesty, and considered as other consuls——In case of a disagreement between the two contracting parties, the peace is to remain until the matter is determined; if war is resolved on, arms are not to be taken up before nine months after the determination, in order to give the subjects of both nations time to depart quietly with their effects——If his Imperial majesty thinks proper to grant any new privileges to other nations, the same are to be extended to the Americans—the peace between the two nations is to last fifty years, from the present twentieth day of the Ramaden, year of the Hegira, 1200; that is, July 24, 1786.

AMERICA.

SALEM, March 31.

Not the creation of a supreme power over the United States is an object of more importance than the annihilation of every species of fluctuating currency. Neglect of industry—application to irregular commerce—relaxation of principles in social intercourse—distrust of individuals—loss of confidence in the public, and of respect for laws—innumerable acts of injustice between man and man, and between the state and the subject—popular uneasiness, murmurs and insurrections, are the direful consequences of a variable medium.

The inhabitants of the three eastern counties are notified, by an advertisement in the Cumberland Gazette, 'That the committee appointed to prefer a petition to the general court for a separation, considering the peculiar embarrassments of government, and the alarming and distressed situation of the western counties, have not prefered said petition but postponed it until a future session.'

As 'these are the times to try men's souls,' the virtue of the people, a correspondent, hopes will alone influence them in the choice of a commander, and officers for our political Ship at this tempestous season, whose experienced abilities and unshaken patriotism, tried in the hurricane of adversity, are competent to the arduous task, and adequate to keep her from sinking into the abyss of ruin, when all on board would perish, and to carry her safe into the port of national felicity, to their immortal honor.

The following, extracted from the Independent Chronicle of Thursday last, evinces the spirit some are of in the metropolis: 'There being this day a scandalous and infamous libel, published in hand-bills against the honorable Mr. Hancock, wherein it is asserted, that a committee of the insurgents had waited upon him to know if *he would accept the chair of government*, and be for *the introduction of paper money, to both of which he gave his assent*; the public may be assured that neither of these questions were ever proposed to him by any man or body of men whatever. Such a piece of low cunning and abuse can by no means be agreeable to governor Bowdoin; nor can the abuse of a man who has been eminent in the cause of his country, procure votes for the present governor. The other lies contained in the hand-bill are not worthy being attended to.

PITTSBURGH, (Pennsylvania) March 17.

Last week was apprehended near this town, a certain Jared Regan, on supposition of having murdered an Indian some time ago. On examination he denied the fact, but the testimony of three witnesses, who supported the charge, made it necessary to put him in confinement.

The superintendant of Indian affairs, knowing the consequences an affair of this nature might have on the frontier inhabitants, had the chiefs of the nation to which the deceased belonged, who were in and near town, assembled, and informed them of what had happened, and that the prisoner (who then was shewn to them) was charged as being the person guilty. He urged the necessity of their immediate interference to prevent their young men from committing any violences to the innocent, as an act of that kind might prove very disagreeable to them. They have promised to prevent their young people from committing any depredations, and appeared well satisfied with what had been done on our part.

Some months must elapse before the prisoner can be brought to trial, when a jury of his country will determine whether he is guilty or not.

Philadelphia, *April* 13.

We hear the winter has been uncommonly severe and tedious in the northern parts of the state of New-York, the navigation of the Hudson not having been entirely clear, from Albany, 'till about the 26th or 27th of March. Several European vessels that were laden last Fall with flax seed at the new city of Hudson, and were prevented by the early setting in of the frost and hard weather in December last from proceeding to sea, are obliged to be unloaded to take in cargoes suitable to the summer market.

Extract of a letter from New-York, April 3.

"It is said, a great number of New-Jersey counterfeit coppers are now in circulation in this city and state. Copper currency of several other kinds, Irish and English, is also in great plenty, and it is expected they will all be cried down in a short time by authority. It is remarkable, however, that no intimation of this kind took place till sometime after the Jersey coppers came out. Our good friends, the Irish and British might export to us tons of their adulterated raps, and other trash, and nothing was said. The Jerseymen attempt to supply us, and we are all in a flame; a convincing proof what a predilection we entertain for whatever is foreign."

The following gentlemen are appointed delegates to represent the state of Delaware in the convention to be held in this city in May next, viz. George Read, Gunning Bedford, John Dickinson, Richard Basset, and Jacob Broom, Esquires.

Died, at Willingborough, in Northamptonshire, (England) Mr. Samuel Nottingham, who was for more than 40 years eminently distinguished as a preacher among the people called Quakers, in England, Ireland, and America.

An account of the Whale Fishery, extracted from the Political Essays, published in Europe.

This is justly reckoned one of the most valuable fisheries in the world: It was first discovered, together with the seas, coasts and frozen territories of Greenland, by the English, who fished in them for fourteen or fifteen years before any other nation; and when the Dutch pushed themselves into it, they were beat off, and the exclusive right claimed by the English fishermen, and with as much, if not more justice than other exclusive rights have been ever since: But unfortunately the Dutch began their operations in the reign of James 1st. To mention more is needless; it is at once sufficiently evident that they carried their point: He who would submit to the affair of Amboyna, it was not to be expected would act with spirit in the preservation of a fishery. That nation, as well as others, were at first obliged to hire English harpooners, and steersmen; but the tables are now strangely turned, for at present, that is precisely the case with the English. If it is considered that the ships who undertake this fishery are very stout and large, from 200 to 500 tons, and that each is attended by four or seven shallops, and carry 40, 50, and 60 men; that they are furnished with immense quantities of new casks, to put blubber oil in, with a great variety of harpoons, knives, grapples, axes, anchors, &c. and lastly, that the produce of the fishery is of immense national value, occasions a vast consumption of manufactures, it will appear to be a source of great riches, and perhaps the best nursery of bold, daring seamen in the world.

In the year 1724, the South sea company undertook to revive the British whale fishery, and engaged pretty largely in the branch till 1732; but then finding themselves considerable losers, they gave it up, they accordingly sold all their ships, stores and utensils, and upon finally stating their accounts, it appeared that the total disbursements, on account of the whale fishery, in eight years came

to - -	£. 262,172
And the total amount of the sales of oil, and whale-fins, and likewise all their ships, stores, &c. were but - -	84 390
Loss in eight years, besides interest	177,782

It has been usually computed, that if a Greenland ship brought home but three whales, it would be a reasonable gainful years but most unfortunately for the South sea company, they had not in all the said 8 years fishery brought home at the rate of one whale per ship. It has moreover been a maxim among the whale fishery adventurers, that one good year in seven usually makes up the losses of 6 bad ones: But unhappily all these 8 years happened to be bad, not only to the company, but to most of the adventurers of other nations.

In 1733, a bounty was granted by parliament of no less than twenty shillings a ton upon all ships of 200 tons and upwards, employed in this fishery. A few ships were thereupon fitted out, and in 1736 one from London caught no less than 7 whales. In 1740 an additional ten shillings a ton bounty was granted, during the continuance of the war, and a freedom from pressing. In 1748 the bounty was extended to forty shillings, and for the American colonies as well as Great-Britain, and naturalization granted to all foreign protestants, who erved three years on board our whale fishing ships. But notwithstanding these noble encouragements, very few ships have engaged in it, and the Dutch undersell those that have, which is considered as a great national misfortune, for such fisheries as these are the most desirable branch of commerce any nation can engage in, as they occasion a great and sure consumption of manufactures, and at the same time breed up an infinite number of excellent seamen.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1787.

Messrs. PRINTERS.

THE following Queries and Observations, relative to the culture of FLAX, have been communicated to "the Philadelphia Society of Agriculture," by a Member thereof: The Society request the same may be published; and that any gentleman, who shall make the experiments proposed, would favour the Society with the result.

T. Pickering, Secretary.

"Query 1. What is the most proper quantity of seed to be sown on an acre?

"Q. 2. What quantity of cleaned, or well dressed flax, may reasonably be expected from each bushel of seed sown, in a good season?

"It is the usual practice among us (says the member) to sow a single bushel of seed to an acre; and the crop we raise is from eighty to two hundred pounds of clean flax, according to the soil and management; besides seed, from four to ten bushels.—An honest labourer from the neighbourhood of Belfast, in Ireland, assures me, that it is customary there, to sow seven bushels of American flax-seed to each acre *, and that the produce on an average, is 250 pounds of clean flax from every bushel of seed; which is at the rate of 1750 pounds of clean flax per acre, Irish measure, or 1000 pounds to an English acre.

"I am inclined to believe this information is true; for I have now before me a letter, said to be written by Mr. John Irwin, of Roscommon, in Ireland, who has long cultivated flax with success, in which he says, 'The soil there being deep, strong and moist, with a clayey loam at bottom, yields excellent flax. For this land the poor are charged from 3l. to 5l. Irish money per acre, which they manure with sand, and sow sixteen pecks of twelve quarts, or six bushels, and sometimes more per acre.'—Hence I conclude it is probable, that our practice is to sow too small a quantity.

"That we may arrive at some certainty in this matter, I wish several gentlemen, who have suitable ground, would sow one acre with a single bushel of seed, a second with two, a third with three, and a fourth with four bushels; and communicate to the Society the result of their experiments which I am inclined to think would turn out profitable to themselves. I promise to be of the number."

☞ It should be remembered, that the principal object with the Irish farmer is, to raise the greatest quantity of flax for making fine linen, for which reason they usually pull it before the seed is ripe: One great object with the American farmer is, to raise as much seed as he can: Now it seems probable, that the greatest quantity of good seed will be produced, by sowing a much less quantity to the acre than is customary in Ireland; and that by sowing more seed than is usually done in America, the quantity of fine flax will be increased. The above proposed experiments may ascertain these points.

* *The Irish acre contains an acre and three quarters* English *measure*.

SHIP NEWS.

The Dublin Packet, Alcorn, arrived at Dublin from Philadelphia the beginning of January, after 28 days passage.

The Nancy, Cook, arrived at Londonderry from Philadelphia, after 30 days passage.

His most Christian Majesty's Packet ———, Abbeville, in 6 weeks from l'Orient; Jacob and Charlotte, Wright, in 6 weeks from Lisbon;—Mary, Howland, in 7 weeks from Bourdeaux;—Mercury, Tinker, from Charleston, and Betsey,

Ferguson, from Edenton, are arrived at New-York.

His Most Christian Majesty's Packet ——, captain D'Abbeville, arrived at New-York, on Sunday evening, after a passage of six weeks from l'Orient.—By this packet we learn, that five Portuguese ships of war, were to sail the latter end of March, on a cruise against the Algerines, to be stationed at the entrance of the Streights, and to remain out about nine months, viz. Commodore D. Joze Millo, in a ship of 74 guns, and four other ships from twenty-four to forty guns.

The Peace and Plenty, Stevens, and William, Fellows, from Lisbon; Eagle, Oshyer, from St. Eustatia; Sally, Porter, from St. Croix; Hope, Bosworth, from South Carolina; Juno, Niles, from New London; Greyhound, Bilding, and Sally, Leavit, from St. Johns, and Friends Adventure, Burton, from Shelburne, are arrived at Boston.

Extract from Lloyd's London Marine List.

The Catharine, Cave, from Cork to Grenada, is returned to Kinsale with loss of foremast, bowsprit, and obliged to throw part of her cargo over board in a hard gale of wind.

The Endeavour, Boden, from Liverpool to Virginia, has put into Castlehaven with much damage and must unload to repair.

Captain Jenkins, of the John and Ann, arrived in the river from Honduras, spoke the Ann, Foster, from Glasgow to Virginia, lat. 36 lon. 57. out 7 weeks, all well.

The Empress of China, from New-York, the Hope, from ditto, and Canton, from Philadelphia, passed the streights of Sunda, before the first of August last.

The Bridget, Woodward, for Virginia, and Patomac Planter, Johns, for Maryland, remained at the Downs the 12th February.

The Boyd, Boyd, Blandford, Troup, and Sally, Dunlop, from Virginia, and Caledonia, Troup, from Maryland, arrived at Clyde the 3d of Feb. from whence sailed the America, Brown, for North Carolina.

A R R I V E D.

At *Gravesend.* N. Triumph, Stout, Virginia,—Anne, Cornack, ditto—Sally, Hunter, Maryland—Favourite, Brown, New-York—Hanbury, Dennis, Maryland—Charlotte, Pitts, Virginia—Brothers, Walker, New-York—Concord, Smith, Virginia—and Neptune, Scott, from Boston.

At *Liverpool.* Active, Powel, Virginia—John and Bella, Green, ditto—Maria, Dean, Maryland—Lucy, Watson, New York—Wilson, Thompson, ditto—and Alexandria, Lightfoot, from Virginia.

At *Bristol.* Ama, Smith, Philadelphia, and St. James, Thatcher, from Virginia.

At *Falmouth.* Portland Packet, from New-York in 25 days.

At *l'Orient.* Endeavour, Reily, from Virginia.

At *Dublin.* Mary, Yates, from New London.

At *Kenmure.* Rochampton, Ingersol, from New-York.

At *Cork.* Polly, Anderson, Virginia, and Greyhound, Clark, from ditto.

At *Waterford.* Hope, Giles, Rhode-Island, and Ann, Johnson, from Charleston, in distress.

At *Londonderry.* Four Friends, Douglass, New-York.

S A I L E D.

From the *Downs.* Mary, Bodfield, for Virginia.

From *Gravesend.* Sion, Smith, for New-York.

From *Liverpool.* Abby, Braithwait, for Virginia.

From *Belfast.* Penelope, Cassidy, for Philadelphia.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 28th Day of this Instant, April, on the Premises, in Bristol township, county of Bucks, Pennsylvania,

A Valuable Lot of Land, containing 3 acres and 3 quarters of an acre of land; bounded by the river Delaware, the great road leading from Bristol to Trenton, and lands of Michael Hillegas, having a front of 12 perches on the said river, being an exceeding fine landing and a bold shore: there are erected on the said lot, a good dwelling house one story and a half high, two rooms on a floor, with a cellar under the whole, a good frame barrack, and another small tenement at a small distance from the said dwelling house, a fine thriving young bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit; the buildings and fences on the said lot are all in good repair; pleasantly situate on the aforesaid river and public road, within 3 miles of the borough of Bristol, and within 23 of the city of Philadelphia, being a very convenient stand for a tradesman, store, tavern, board-yard, or any public business.

Also, at the same Time and Place will be exposed to sale, a *LOT* of *LAND*, situate in Burlington county, and state of West New-Jersey; bounded by the river Delaware and lands of Joseph English, Moses Adams, and Giles Hooper, containing 7 acres of land, about one acre and a half of which is woodland, within 4 miles of the city of Burlington and within 24 of the city of Philadelphia, being pleasantly situate, and having a front of near 30 perches on the said river, where it is expected a valuable fishery might be had at a small expence. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the conditions of sale by applying to JOHN WRIGHT. April 12

A L A D Y

P R O P O S E S T O R E A D

A Course of Lectures,

On Language, Eloquence, Poetry, Taste and Criticism,

By S U B S C R I P T I O N.

IN the first Lecture she designs to explain the origin, progress, perfection and beauties of the English Language, illustrating every observation by selections, from the most celebrated writers, ancient and modern, on this subject.

If it is universally agreed, that example should unite with precept, in order to form a judiciou and correct reader, she humbly hopes, that the liberal patrons of polite science, in the city of Philadelphia, will cherish a proposal subservient, in some degree, to the acquisition of an accomplishment, ornamental and interesting to the opulent classes of every community.

T E R M S.

Every subscriber is to pay one Dollar for a ticket, which will admit the holder to Five Lectures.

Tickets may be had from Messrs. *Prichard, Seddon,* and *Spotswood,* in Market and Front streets.

As soon as fifty are sold, the first Lecture will be read—Tickets not transferable.

††† Lectures on *Language, Eloquence, Poetry Taste* and *Criticism*, by a LADY.

The number of subscribers necessarily required to form an audience being complete, *TUESDAY* the 17th instant is fixed for delivering the *First* Lecture, which will comprise some of the most elegant Extracts from the English and French Languages in Verse and Prose.

The first Lecture is to contain Extracts from the Death of Adam; and every succeeding one will be embellished with sacred Dramas, written by Madame la Comtesse de Genlis, for the use of her daughters.

April 7

For Sale by Public Vendue,

At the *Coffee-House,* on *Saturday* the 28th Day of April, at 12 o'Clock,

(If not sold before at Private Sale)

THAT pleasant Seat, formerly the estate of Robert Hopkins, deceased, situate in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, consisting of a mansion house and 9 acres and 13 perches of excellent land.

The mansion house is 58 feet front, of a beautiful hewn stone, and 38 feet deep, with 4 rooms on each floor, elegantly finished; 3 of the rooms on the ground floor wainscotted on the sides surbace high, and the fourth is wainscotted quite up to the ceiling, with a handsome cornice in each room; the chimnies are decorated with polished marble, and two of the hearths are marble; the entry is 12 feet wide, ornamented with the Dorick entablature, well executed, and pediments over the door of each room; the staircase is ramp and twist with handsome brackets; the rooms on the second floor are genteely finished, two of them decorated with marble chimney pieces and hearths; the garret is very large and roomy: on the house-top are iron rails and mouldings of wood by way of balcony, from whence there is a beautiful prospect of the neighbouring seats, the river Delaware and the Jersey shore: the front door is arched, and calculated to admit of ornaments in the highest degree of elegance: the kitchen is convenient and the cellars very good, with two commodious and valuable vaults adjoining the house.

There is on the premises, a coach house, a framed hay house 64 by 25 feet, a stone smoak house, and at a little distance from the mansion house, a small tenement with a cellar under it, a wash house adjoining, and a pump of good water before the door; an orchard of about 100 trees of the best apples, and a collection of other fruits of the best kind, with a good kitchen garden now planted for family use.

The road leading from the city to this Seat, is not only level and very pleasant, but more uniformly good at all seasons of the year than any other road near the city.

It will be sold subject to the payment of one fourth part of 75 ounces of coined gold of the kingdom of Portugal, to Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of Isaac Hopkins, when she shall arrive at the age of 21 years, or to her heirs, according to the will of the said Robert Hopkins, deceased.

One half the purchase money to be paid in 10 days after the sale, and the remainder in 6 months. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. J. BATES.

April 12 eoptf

T O B E S O L D

For the Term of Six Years,

A Valuable, healthy, strong, NEGRO WENCH: she is about 25 years of age; is honest, sober, industrious, perfectly acquainted with all kinds of house work, and an *excellent Cook.* Apply to the Printers. April 11 6sp

From North-Carolina.

A Male Child

OF the most extraordinary size ever known of the same age. His Body and Limbs are much larger than any man's of the middle size. Nothing in the human shape can exceed him in point of Beauty in every respect——he is healthy, amazingly strong and active, has frequently lifted men who has weighed from 150 to 160 pounds.

He is now six years old, and weighs 145 pounds.—May be seen at Mr. William Pinchin's, Gold Smith, in Second street, opposite the City Tavern, at any time from eight in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening. He has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have seen him, and is thought to be the greatest phenomenon of the present age——and to give general satisfaction to the Public, every certification which can be wished to prove the age of the child may be seen at same time, with the Great Seal of the State annexed.

Ladies and Gentlemen a *Quarter Dollar,* and Children one *Shilling.* ——Tickets to be had at Mr. Pinchin's shop, the City *Bavern,* and at the Coffee-House.

Philadelphia, April 12. 1787. eoptf

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN that writes a good hand, has had long experience in the mercantile line, and perfectly acquainted with accompts; can produce undoubted recommendations, and would be happy to give his assistance in any merchant's compting-house or store. For particulars apply to HUGH PATTON, Third street. April 12 eptf

F O R S A L E B Y

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks, Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz S A L T
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

A Q U A N T I T Y of

S A L T E D H I D E S,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

F O R S A L E B Y

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

F O R S A L E B Y

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 15 2awtf

Treasury of the United States, March 17, 1787.

The Commissioners of the Board of Treasury hereby Give Notice.

THAT Proposals will be received at their office 'till the 20th day of May next inclusive, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the troops on the present establishment, from the 1st day of July 1787, to the 1st day of July 1788, (both dates inclusive) at the places and within the districts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place of places betwixt York Town in the state of Pennsylvania and Fort Piit, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort Mc Intosh on the river Ohio, and at Fort Mc Intosh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Mc Intosh, and the mouth of the river Muskinghum, and at the mouth of the said river Muskinghum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the said river Musbinghum and the mouth of Scotio River, and at the mouth of the said river Scotio.

At any place of places betwixt the mouth of the Scotio river and the mouth of the Great Maimi; at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the said Rapids.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Mimi river to the Miami Village, and at the Miami Village.

From the Maimi Village to Sandusky, and at Sandusky, from Sandusky to the mouth of Cayogo river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango, and Le Bœuf, at Le Bœuf, betwixt Le Bœuf and Presqu' Isle, at Presqu' Isle, and betwixt Presqu' isle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayago river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayoga river.

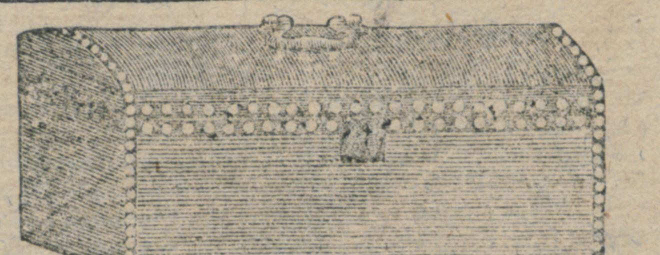
Should any rations be required at any places, or within other districts, not specified in these proposals, the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the board of treasury and the contractor.

The ration to be supplied is to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread, or flour
One pound of beef, or 3 4lb. of pork
One gill of common rum
One quart of salt } Per 100 rations
Two quarts of vinegar }
Two pounds of soap }
One pound of candles }

The proposals must ascertain the prices of the componant parts of the ration, and specify the longest credit, and the terms of payment, which the persons who offer are willing to engage on.

Wm. DUER Sec'ry.



A T

JESSE WATERMAN's

Trunk Manufactory,

Book and *Stationary*

WAREHOUSE,

In Third, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

MAY be had Trunks and Portmanteaus of all sizes, covered with hair, leather, &c. adapted to the various dispositions of the purchasers, and manufactured solely under his own inspection, by the first workmen from Europe.

A L S O,

Books and Stationary, *viz.*

BELL's edition of the British poets, 109 vols. calf, elegantly gilt and lettered
John's dit. neatly bound, gilt and lettered
Cullen's practice of physic, 4 vols.
Lewis's new Edinburgh dispensatory
Astley's voyages, 4 vols. 4to
Thomson's works, 2 vols. folio
Johnson's lives of the poets, 4 vols. 8vo
Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols.
—— Reports, 2 vols. folio
Sydney on government
Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, Scott's lessons, the art of speaking, Webster's institutes of the English language, comprising an easy, concise, and systematic method of education, designed for the use of English schools in America, containing a plain and comprehensive grammar, grounded on the true principles and idiom of the language
American museum and magazine
An enquiry into the effects of public punishments upon criminals, and upon society
Latin grammars, corderies, Virgil, Ovid's, Metamorphoses, Cicero's offices and orations, &c. and many other classic authors
Writing paper, English and American, all sizes, gilt, black and cut edges, wrapping ditto, English and Dutch quills, sealing wax, wafers, best London ink powder and patent ink cakes, message and writing cards of all sizes, waste books, journals and ledgers, adapted for merchants use, home made and imported slates and pencils, black lead pencils, penknives, scissors, and a variety of hard and japanned and plated ware, &c. &c.

All the above Articles, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *at the very lowest Prices,*

Where all Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and executed in the most correct manner. 2aw1m

F O R S A L E B Y

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum, Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—And
A cargo of Lisbon salt. *Dec. 2* 2awtf

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber in Manor township, Lancaster county, on the 26th instant, an indented Irish SERVANT, named *Michael M'Cavin,* about 5 Feet 6 inches high, 16 or 17 years of age, has a great stoppage in his speech: had on an old hat, a blue coating coat and jacket, dirty buckskin breeches, blue stockings, and old shoes with thongs. Whoever takes said Servant, and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE MOLTZ.

N. B. He had a shirt on marked I. M. *March 27*

T O B E S O L D,

TWO valuable Lots of Ground, (part of the Barrack square) fronting on Third street, 20 feet each, and extending eastward 112 feet, to Row's alley. On one of the Lots is a pump of excellent water. Paper Money will be received in payment. Enquire of the Printers. March 26

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL, &c.

A COMFORT to DELIA, who complained I had given her the *Itch.*

ALL have the *Itch!*—Yes, *Delia,* all——
Closely look among mankind,
Not one who walks this spacious ball
Who has not got an *Itch* you'll find; -

Are miser men of wealth possess'd,
Which from the world they try to blind?
Here closely look, and in that chest
Alas! they've got an *Itch* you'll find.

Do spendthrifts too enjoy vast store,
And is that store to numbers kind?
Here peep,—and you need peep no more,
Alas! they've got an *Itch* you'll find.

Do lovers' hearts with passion glow,
And are their souls with cares entwin'd?
Them view—you cannot here say no—
Alas! they've got an *Itch* you'll find.

Say, does the object which they love
Constant refuse to bless their mind?
Then look—you cannot this disprove,
Alas! they've got an *Itch* you'll find.

Or does that object which they court
Consent in wedlock to be join'd?
Look now—hah! *Delia,* I do not sport
Alas! they've got an *Itch* you'll find.

Forbear then *Delia* to complain,
Nor use me thus so much unkind:
For that complaint won't ease your pain,
'Twill give us but an *Itch* you'll find.

March 30, 1787. JUVENIS.

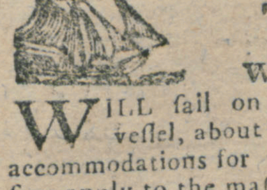
The following ANECDOTE *of the present* KING *of* PRUSSIA *may be depended upon as a fact:*—

SINCE his accession to the throne, he has become enamoured of a young lady of the highest rank, and the most exquisite beauty. Having already a Queen and several children, and the object of his affections possessing too much virtue to permit an illegal indulgence of his passion, he was determined if possible, to repair the rites of marriage, and give her an equal rank with his Royal Consort. He called together the Heads of the Clergy, to state to them his wishes, and to ask their opinions.—They enquired if he had any objections against the present Queen? He answered, that his pretensions were not founded on any accusations against her; that she was every thing which virtue and affection could constitute.——They then told him his intentions were impossible. He desired them to search the earliest record of Prussia, to discover if some precedent of a similar action might not exist. After much labour they returned, assuring him, that no shadow of such a precedent could be discovered. "Then," exclaimed he, "I will establish a precedent myself, and teach the world that a passion like mine, ought not to be circumscribed by any laws whatever."——He has since publicly married the young lady, and allowed her to share the honors of his former Queen. Such an instance of polygamy will afford matter of curious speculation for all Europe.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787

A City Court will be held at the Court House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the twenty-third inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly: All persons that have been recommended for licences, are requested to take them out before the court, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.



For *Norfolk, Petersburgh & Richmond,*

The Sloop

Two Betseys,

WILLIAM WILSON, Master;

WILL sail on the 17th inst. She is a strong vessel, about twelve months old, and has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, the upper side of Walnut street wharff. 4sp April 12.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY the 18th instant, at the Old Coffee-House,

THAT beautiful young HORSE, called the ELEPHANT, a nut brown, full 17 hands high, rising 6 years old. His blood from the noted Dray Horse, imported by the late Col. Francis, on the one side, and on the other by the well known horse Old Raven, and got by one of Liberty's colts. He may be seen at the stable of James Kegen, in Chesnut-street, opposite the State-House.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787. etf.

F O R S A L E.

A New Print in Mezzotinto,

Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a specimen of the size and manner of a series of prints, which the subscriber (if he finds sufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illustrious personages. Subscriptions are now solicited for a print of that distinguished friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that subscribers will have (besides giving support to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the first impressions.

The subscriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is necessary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the first impressions given to the subscribers according to the dates of their subscribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity to sell again. C. W. PEALE,

Corner of Third and Lombard streets

* In London it is a common practice to take off a considerable number of proofs, which are sold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of such estimation with connoisseurs are the first impressions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are most distinguishable, as those plates are soon worn out. March 27. 3tawtf

T O B E S O L D,

A Hearty, strong, Negro, Wench, about 32 years of age, with 2 or 3 children, as may best suit the purchaser. She understands all kinds of house and kitchen work. For terms apply to the subscriber in Moreland township, Montgomery county, near the Billet. JOSEPH FOLWELL.

March 31, 1787. ew3w

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for *DIRECTORS* and a *TREASURER* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, will be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the *Treasurer* will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are several Shares on which *Fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Representatives, are hereby Notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unless the Arrears are paid off on the said 7th of May, or within 10 days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
2aw WILLIAM RAWLE, *Sec'ry.*

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE-NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the subscriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

epim March 27 *LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.*

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate

between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

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TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets. ef

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TO BE LET,
(And possession given the 25th April, or sooner)

A Three story Brick House and Kitchen, with a Chair House, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; situate at the entrance of Passyunk road, in Fifth street: it is well situated for a store, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people pass and repass daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtf

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FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises, the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
epsm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD,

Will be paid by the subscriber for procuring him the following articles, of which he supposes his pocket to have been picked yesterday morning in the Jersey market.

A Red Morocco Leather Pocket-Book, containing 60 dollars in bank bills; 3 or 4l. in paper money of the last emission; 4 or 5l. of paper money of 1780 and 1781; 2 checks on the bank, signed by Joseph Cowperthwait, in favour of Edward Burd, one for 57l. 7s. in paper money, dated 10th March, 1787, the other for 4l. 18s. in paper money, dated 16th March, 1787, and a certificate of David Rittenhouse, esq's. countersigned by John Nicholson, esq. that the commonwealth had received on loan from Edward Burd, the sum of £.881 5 0, No. 1700. Or 60 Dollars will be given for the certificate for £.881 5: 20 Dollars for the two Checks of Joseph Cowperthwait, Esq. and 20 Dollars for the Bank bills and Paper money, or in proportion to the sum recovered.

April 5: 2aw EDWARD BURD.

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Class of the

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15 000 Dols.	15 000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8 000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12,000
6		1,000	6.000
40		500	20,000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17.500
1260		25	31.500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1st Class,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20,000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun Sec'ry.

Philadelphia and Baltimore

Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thursday the 15th instant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and arrives at Newcastle the same day. The stage waggon starts from Newcastle every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charlestown, where the boat is ready to convey the passengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the same days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the passengers are brought to Newcastle the day after by the Charlestown stage waggon, where the boat is ready to start for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be sent by this line of stages, and no cost or pains is spared to make it compleat and convenient for passengers.

Each passenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generally performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.
Newcastle, March 9. 2aw6w

James Lockwood & Co.

Have removed their Compting-House to the House lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hipburn*, betwixt Arch and Race, in Water street—Where they have for SALE.

BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the best quality

Pepper
Salmon
Mackrel
Beef
Cotton and wool cards
German steel
Cyder in barrels
Lynn shoes
Brass kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3sp 2awtf

For *Fredericksburg*,
The Schooner
FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,
CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

WILL sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG. April 10 5sp

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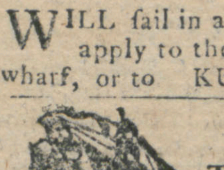

For Ostend,
The Snow TWO SISTERS,
Patrick M Closkey, Master;

WILL positively sail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.
April 2 eptf

FOR SALE, THE
Sloop *Swallow*:

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; she is a good, strong, and well constructed vessel; built in 1784; sails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market street, at which wharf she now lays.
March 30. tf

FOR SALE,
The Sloop KATY,
MOSES CRAUFURD, Master;

BURTHEN about 75 hogsheads, almost new and perfectly well found: she lays at Walnut street wharf, and will be sold cheap, by
April 9. 4t2aw. *THOMAS FITZSIMONS.*

FINE BOTTLED

Cyder, Beer, Porter, &c.

Of the very be Quality, for Exportation or home Consumption, and CYDER by the Barrel, by

Samuel Green,

On the south side of Walnut, one door above Front street.

N. B. Merchants, Tavern-Keepers and others may have their Wines, Beer, Cyder, &c. refined and bottled in the best manner, and on very moderate terms, by applying as above.

The Subscriber flatters himself his knowledge of the business (having served a regular apprenticeship to it in one of the first houses in London) will enable him to give every possible satisfaction to his Employers and Customers; and as he means to Bottle none but what he can warrant to be good, will seal the tops of the corks with GREEN. April 10 3teop

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

PAPER-HANGINGS
Put on in the best Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On such terms as he hopes will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business with the greatest expedition and neatness. He returns his most grateful thanks for past favours, a continuance of which will be his only study to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his House, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶.¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.
Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash.
2awtJ1.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2aw

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ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *William Rigden*, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, to the subscribers, that they may be settled; and all persons who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

March 21. *Presley Blakiston*, or *William Peltzs*, } *Executors*

Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. ep1m

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Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY
Stacy Hepburn,
Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2aw

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malsters
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

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James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.
LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forrest.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1787. [No. 2557.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 14

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

This Day, the 14th Inſtant,

At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, will be Sold at *PUBLIC SALE,*

A Well finiſhed two ſtory Brick HOUSE on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, below Chriſtian ſtreet, 16 feet front and 18 feet and a half deep, with a good cellar under the ſame: adjoining the back of the houſe is a frame Kitchen one ſtory high, 13 feet by a 11 wide: at the end of the kitchen is a ſhed 37 feet long, and 8 1-2 feet wide. The lot whereon the houſe, &c. ſtands, extends weſtward 85 feet to a certain 12 feet alley, left open forever, is 17 feet front on ſaid alley and clear of all incumbrance. The houſe has been a tavern for four years. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, on *Saturday* the 14th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at *Benjamin Paſchall*'s Tavern, the ſign of the Blue Bell, near Derby, that beautiful and fertile Piece of *Upland and Meadow Ground*, containing 94 acres and a half, with the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, called and known by the name of Boon's Iſland; ſituate, lying and being in Kingſeſs townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia; bounded by land of John Knowles, Andrew Cox, and Andrew Boon, and by Kingſeſs and Boon's creeks; a plan of which may be ſeen at the ſheriff's office and place of ſale: taken in execution as late the eſtate of William Boon, deceaſed, and Rebecca, his widow, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY the 18th inſtant, at the Old Coffee-Houſe,

THAT beautiful young HORSE, called the ELEPHANT, a nut brown, full 17 hands high, riſing 6 years old. His blood from the noted Dray Horſe, imported by the late col. Francis, on the one ſide, and on the other by the well known horſe Old Raven, and got by one of Liberty's colts. He may be ſeen at the ſtable of James Kegen, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the State-Houſe.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787. etf.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *WEDNESDAY* the 18th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*,

A Three ſtory Brick Houſe, Kitchen, Stores, and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; containing in breadth on Water ſtreet 31 feet 11 inches, including an alley of 9 feet 8 inches on the ſouth ſide thereof, and continuing that breadth 92 feet, then widening on the ſouth ſide 13 feet 6 inches, and continuing that breadth 94 feet into the river Delaware, as far as low-water mark.

Three *LOTS*, lying contiguous to each other, on the ſouth ſide of Pine ſtreet, at the diſtance of 67 feet from the weſt ſide of 5th ſtreet, the whole containing in breadth on Pine ſtreet, eaſt and weſt, 72 feet. and in depth north and ſouth 141 feet. On theſe lots are three frame Stores, which will be ſold with them.

April 11 eptſ

To be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

(If not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two ſtory Frame Houſes erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth ſtreet from the Delaware, and ſituate between Pine and Lombard ſtreets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of ſale apply to *William Adamſon*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Raſh*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Alſo, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be ſold reaſonable for Caſh, or bartered for Goods. *March 5.* w&ſtf

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Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12*ſ* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787. eptrM

Lancaſter, April 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the dwelling houſe of Mr. Adam Reigart, in the borough of Lancaſter, on *Tueſday* the 17th day of April, inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate part in the borough of Lancaſter, and part in the townſhip of Manheim, containing 183 acres and 20 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; adjoining lands late of James Hamilton, eſquire, and others: taken in execution as the property of George Roſs, eſquire, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOHN MILLER, ſheriff.

Birdſborough Eſtate.

On Tueſday the 17th day of April, inſtant, and the following days until the whole is ſold,

Will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, as the ſame are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdſborough, and put up at the coffee-houſe, where they may be viewed; conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. Birdſborough Eſtate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the manſion houſe, forges, coal-houſes, barns, hay houſes, ſtables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houſes, all built of ſtone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almoſt all in good heart, and fenced with cheſnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the firſt cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine ſeats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageouſly ſituated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder ſecond growth, ſome of which is well forward, and thriving faſt, being moſtly cheſnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about 5 miles from Birdſborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timber, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is ſituate in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or ſixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minerhole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains 40 acres of choice woodland.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdſborough and Moſes Robinſon's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling Houſe and Stone Barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Pruſſia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may eaſily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greateſt part of the remainder is good arable land, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine ſprings of good water on each of the above tracts, near the reſpective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and moſt of the land is tillable, and would make a good ſmall farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be eaſily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are alſo a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling Houſe, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſes on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a ſmall orchard and a log dwelling houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſpring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Alſo two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchaſe money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the reſidue in three years from the date of the ſale.

Poſſeſſion will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchaſe money, and ſecurity given for the remainder.

eptdſ JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdſborough eſtate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchaſers at the coſt, and alſo a number of implements ſuitable for the furnace,

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On Monday Next.

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Alſo—A few Caſes of ſound, good, Claret, and a Quantity of Cheſhire Cheeſe in Lots.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

WANTED

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Buſineſs, a LAD of reputable Parents, and Writes a good Hand—None elſe need apply. Enquire of JAMES MILLER. April 10. 6ſp

Who has for ſale, as uſual, a General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

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Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Briſtol beer, Cheſhire cheeſe, quart & muſtard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindſtones, Spaniſh brown, common and fine drawn nails, ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels, carpenters, maſons, ſhoemakers, ſmiths, ſkinners and curriers tools, cutlery, ſadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, ſhovels and tongs, iron, braſs, japanned, bath, princeſs metal and poliſhed ſteel candleſticks and ſnuffers, an aſſortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c. eſtf

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Juſt imported in the ſhip Roſetta, from Amſterdam, by

Nottnagle, Montmollin and Co.

A Large aſſortment of Switzer and German calicoes and chintzes to be ſold by the piece or package, on reaſonable terms, at the ſtore lately occupied by Mr John Hood, in Front ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1787.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop *Dolphin,*

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper money of Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity.

WANTED—A perſon well acquainted with the Art of making Glaſs of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to

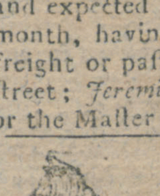
March 27. w&ſtf JOSEPH BALL.

For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA, *John Burrows*, Maſter;

Now lying at the lower ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharf:

SHE is a new and well built veſſel, fitted in the beſt manner, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and expected to be ready for ſea by the laſt of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to *Chriſtian Wilt*, in Second ſtreet; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third ſtreet, or the Maſter on board. April 7. 3taw3w.

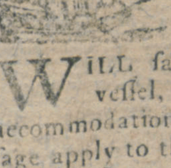


For *Norfolk, Peterſburgh* & *Richmond,* *The Sloop*

Two Betſeys,

WILLIAM WILSON, Maſter;

WILL ſail on the 17th inſt. She is a ſtrong veſſel, about twelve months old, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, the upper ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharff. 4ſp April 12.



For Oſtend,

The Snow TWO SISTERS, *Patrick M'Cloſkey*, Maſter;

WILL poſitively ſail in 10 days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

April 2 eptf

For *Fredericksburg,*

The Schooner *FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,* CHIPMAN BANGS, Maſter;

WILL ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG. April 10 5ſp

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FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow:*

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; ſhe is a good, ſtrong, and well conſtructed veſſel; built in 1784; ſails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market ſtreet, at which wharf ſhe now lays.

March 30. tf

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons who have mortgaged their Eſtates to the *Truſtees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that payment muſt be made of their ſeveral quotas now in arrears by the 1ſt day of May next: therefore all thoſe perſons who ſhall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

The Loan Office is now kept in the State-houſe, up Stairs.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
ROWLAND EVANS, } *Truſtees.*

Philadelphia April 11, 1787. 2aw3w

A Sober, Honeſt, Induſtrious,

GARDENER,

Who underſtands his Buſineſs, will meet with immediate Employment. Enquire of the Printers.

April 11 5t2aw

ALL perſons indebted to, or who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Miſs *Mary Aliſon*, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, or exhibit ſuch demands, legally proved, to *Robertſon* and *Smith*, without delay, for

DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Acting Executor.

April 9 2aw4w

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN that writes a good hand, has had long experience in the mercantile line, and perfectly acquainted with accompts; can produce undoubted recommendations, and would be happy to give his aſſiſtance in any merchant's compting-houſe or ſtore. For particulars apply to HUGH PATTON, Third ſtreet. April 12 eptf

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TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtt

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

Juſt Publiſhed (Price One Shilling) *The*

Poor Soldier;

A *COMIC OPERA*, In Two ACTS; With the Words, Songs, Duets, &c. as performed with univerſal applauſe, by the American Company of Comedians. Written by *John O'Keefe*, eſquire. Sold by *T. Seddon*, Market-ſtreet, and *W. Spotſwood*, Front-ſtreet. *March 30.* 3tf

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Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

Front ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 mwſtf

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

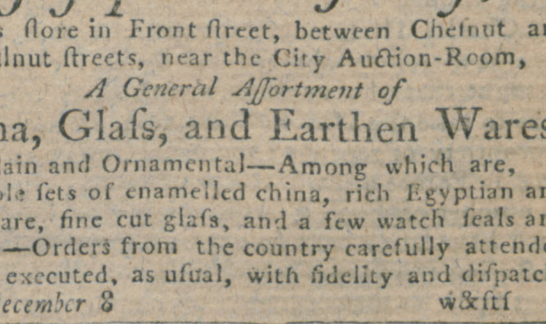
At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

December 8 w&ſtſ



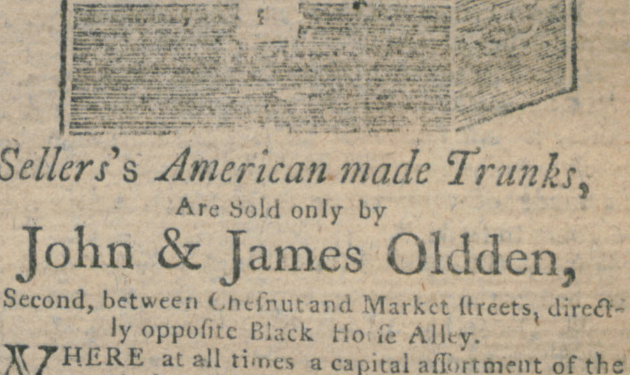
Sellers's American made Trunks,

Are Sold only by

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets, directly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley.

WHERE at all times a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſeal ſkin, hair, and black leather Portmanteau and other travelling trunks, of all demenſions, may be obtained for the compleat accommodation of the public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country.



Samuel Scotten,

WHALEBONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip makers. He has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving boxes, black ball; ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms. As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. April 6 w&ſ6t

Foreign Intelligence,

Received by the Olive Branch captain Leonard, arrived at Baltimore, from London and the Britiſh Packet arrived at New-York, from Falmouth.

PARIS, January 22.

DR. FRANKLIN's conductors have ſaved the town-hall of the city of Poppi, in Tuſcany. As it had been often damaged by lightning, the grand duke ordered a conductor to be placed on the top of the tower. Twice in a late ſtorm the flaſhes attacked the building, and the lightning, after having melted the gilt point of the ſteel, loſt itſelf in a well, where the conductor ended, without cauſing the leaſt damage.

GENOA, Dec. 23.

The Daniſh Conſul has inſerted in our gazette of this day, an official letter from the royal council of Copenhagen, dated the 25th of laſt month, formally contradicting the aſſertions contained in ſome foreign gazettes, that the Algerines had begun to have a miſconfidence in the Danes, and had ordered their corſairs ſtrictly to examine all the Daniſh veſſels they meet. Of the falſity of which the above letter contains many proofs, and at the ſame time exhibits the good underſtanding which ſubſiſts between his Daniſh majeſty and all the Barbary powers.

HAGUE, Feb. 1.

Whilſt all plans for a real accommodation of the ſubſiſting differences of this republic are in a doubtful ſtate of negociation, we are much concerned to ſee the ſpirit of diſcontent ſo prevalent in many parts of theſe provinces. At Amſterdam the people ſhew ſo great a ſhare of diſcontent, that the regency is taking every precaution to prevent its breaking out into exceſs. The city of Rotterdam is almoſt in the ſame ſtate of ferment. From Deventer we have accounts that ſome of the regents have fled, and that ſix hundred burghers have ſigned an act, by which they engage to defend the majority of regents who have adopted the ſyſtem of reform. Thus it is but too apparent the ſpirit of party prevails throughout this republic, and unleſs ſome means are deviſed to ſettle matters, it is feared that the conſequences will be fatal to the peace and harmony of the good people of theſe provinces.

AUGSBOURG, Jan. 10.

It ſaid that the court of Berlin has intereſted itſelf ſo much in the affairs of the Porte and Ruſſia, as to offer a powerful mediation for the termination of the long ſubſiſting differences; it is added that Ruſſa does not ſeem willing to conſent to it; however, we do not yet rightly know any thing of that great negotiation, and it is not likely that the court of Berlin will wiſh to become embarraſſed with that of Ruſſia.

HAMBURGH, Jan. 6.

We have accounts from Berlin that the capitation which was to be ſubſtituted for the tobacco tax will not be adopted, but it is probable that luxuries, ſuch as ſugar, curious wines, and cards, will have a tax laid on them.

By an account that has appeared, it is calculated that the diſtilleries of Sweden annually conſume corn to the value of 300.000 rix dollars.

BOLOGNA, Jan. 4.

We learn from Ancona, that the murrain among the cattle has ceaſed, after carrying off 870 black cattle in that ſmall diſtrict.

In our territory the diſorder was not ſo malignant as out of 700 hundred ſick cattle only 7 died.

LONDON, January 25.

The great council which the king of France has called to meet him ſhortly at Verſailles, is ſomething like the council of all the peers of the realm, which King Charles II. ſummoned to meet him at York, as he was marching to make war upon Scotland. It is thought that the queſtion upon which the king means to take the advice of this great aſſembly is—the propriety of repealing the penal laws now ſubſiſting in France againſt the proteſtants.

A number of Engliſh artificers in the hardware branch have lately been ſeduced from the great manufacturing towns in this kingdom, to be employed as it is ſaid, on the continent, and under the auſpices of a great Northern power.

Jan 27. Mr. Haſtings is now in London, and waiting with apparent coolneſs and philoſophy, the iſſue of an impeachment. The next article which Mr. Burke brings forward on Thurſday, relates to the princeſſes of Oude.

Extract of a letter from l'Orient, January 9.

"The packet Courier del Europe, captain Varennes, is juſt failed for New York; a number of Dutch families have embarked on board her; taking this mode of conveyance to America, where they are going to ſettle."

Jan. 29. The mail from Holland, received on Friday, brings the following account, dated Conſtantinople, December 10—" By letters from Egypt, we hear, that an army of the rebels having recovered from their firſt fright, had made ſo good diſpoſitions as to give battle to the captain pacha, who ſuffered greatly in the engagement. But what alarms the Porte more than all is, that they have ſurrounded the Ottoman troops in ſuch a manner, as to cut off all poſſibility of eſcape. Our court, which, till the arrival of this unhappy news, diſcovered every mark of ſatisfaction, now evinces the greateſt confuſion and conſternation; and as misfortunes ſeldom come alone, the Porte has, at the ſame time, received intelligence of commotions cauſed by the rebels in Albania. His highneſs, it is ſaid, wiſhes to reduce them to their allegiance, and was making ſome arrangements for this purpoſe, but many important reaſons have occurred to prevent his acting with vigour in Albania, as the pacha of Scutari has declared that he acted from no other motive than to relieve the oppreſſed provinces from grievous impoſts; and this motive has gained him the popularity of the oppreſſed provinces. The Ottoman empire reſembles an army which has been in ſervice, and diſpirited by great exertions. Palliatives only increaſe our diſorders; and the public ſafety requires violent meaſures."

Feb. 8. The general chamber of manufactures had a meeting on Tueſday evening, when it was found that although few of the various branches of manufacture were repreſented, they were by no means unanimous on the ſubject of the French treaty. A debate of ſeveral hours took place on the propriety of former reſolutions of the chamber, and in the end it was agreed to inſtruct the committee to procure information for the chamber againſt the next general meeting which is to be on Friday evening, on ſeveral important points, Mr. Wedgewood was not preſent. Mr. Walker, deputy from the cotton manufacturers, and Mr. Holmes, from the glaſs trade, both objected deciſively to the treaty in many of its leading features, and particularly as it muſt facilitate the removal of our manufactures to France.

The following are the branches of information required:

What laws reſpecting the trade of this kingdom muſt be repealed, to give effect to the French treaty?

Whether the treaty with Portugal is at an end? and whether there are any articles of the manufactures of this kingdom, which being deprived of that market, are alſo left out of the French tariff.

And further, whether any commodities from France are admitted under Mr. Eden's treaty, which were not admitted into this kingdom by the treaty of Utrecht?

The laſt advices from Nineguen announce, that the count de Goertz has received from Berlin, his letters of recall. It is doubted whether he will return to the Hague. The ſupport of the king of Pruſſia, ſeems abſolutely to have ceaſed for the affairs of the prince ſtadtholder, ſo that the only hope that remains to the latter, is, that of a revolution among the people, or a chance of giving up with a good grace, the principal points in litigation between the ſtates and his ſerene highneſs. His partizans declare openly, that rather than reſolve upon this latter medium, the prince will retire with his family to his eſtate in Germany, and that they will then ſee what will be the conſequence of the animoſity of the people, exaſperated by the abſence of a court that is ſo dear to them.

There has been found in a Benedictine monaſtery lately ſuppreſſed by the emperor in Hungary, the amazing quantity of 95,000 tons of wine, and a cheſt containing a quantity of ingots of gold and a number of diamonds, This will be apropos for the 927 new pariſhes lately erected, to whom this treaſure is ordered to be diſtributed.

A letter from Vienna of the 7th of January ſays, "The 10th of laſt month died at Kolbouch, in the circle of Brunn, a man aged 118 years. His chief food was flour and vegetables, he eat very little meat, but ſometimes broth, which he ſeaſoned well with pepper. He inhabited from time immemorial, a houſe built ſo deep in the ground, that the roof only appeared above the ſurface; and yet he enjoyed his health, and was in good ſpirits to the laſt moment of his exiſtence."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Feb. 5.

'Lord Hood has ſtruck his flag, and ſet off for London, to attend his duty in parliament. Some more ſhips are daily expected for Botany Bay, which delays the ſailing of the others for that place.

'There is a talk of commiſſioning ſhortly two men of war at this port, one of 64, the other of 50 guns, which we underſtand are to be deſtined for the Eaſt Indies.

The navy board are on the point of taking up 2000 tons of ſhipping for the purpoſe of ſending out a complete ſupply of ſtores to his majeſty's garriſons &c. in Canada, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, and the other Britiſh ſettlements in North-America; it being the intention of government to put them into the moſt reſpectable ſtate of defence, and to preſerve them on a footing of the compleateſt national utility.

Letters by the Flanders mail mention, that the Captain Pacha, who was to conquer Egypt, has joined his old friend the Pacha of Scutari, to ſave his head from being expoſed at the gates of the Seraglio.

A letter from Malaga has the following article: Notwithſtanding the truce agreed on between our court and Algiers, yet they have broke through it by committing depredations on our ſhips; for on the 4th of December they took a veſſel belonging to this port, deeply laden, bound to America, under pretence that the cargo was the property of the Americans. They carried her into Algiers, where, after taking out the cargo, they releaſed the ſhip immediately.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, January 12.

'The court has refuſed troubling itſelf further in the affair of a commercial treaty with the American ſtates; and the Americans have refuſed to receive the wines of Portugal at the ſame low duties as thoſe of France, without which the court will not remove the preſent prohibition againſt the importation of tobacco, and ſome other articles from North America.—Thus ſtands the matter at preſent.'

Extract of a letter from Harlem, Dec. 18.

'A dragoon belonging to the regiment of Anhalt Deſſau has juſt received the puniſhment of 500 laſhes, for declaring in a wine houſe, that ſhould the whole body of the ſtates require it, he would not carry arms againſt the perſon or intereſt of the ſtadtholder.'

Feb. 9. Tueſday his royal highneſs prince of Wales was initiated into the myſteries of free maſonry at the Star and Garter, Pall-Mall, his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland as grand maſter, the duke of Norfolk, the duke of Manchſter, and ſeveral other noblemen of that order, aſſiſted at the ceremony, and afterwards ſpent the evening there.

Advices from Stockholm mention the arrival there of an ambaſſador extraordinary from Berlin, to negotiate a new treaty of amity between the two ſovereigns of Pruſſia and Sweden.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, February 1.

"It is the opinion of moſt people here that an entire reconciliation will ſoon take place between the prince of Orange and the States-General, as overtures have been propoſed, which both parties ſeem very inclinable to accede to; and for this deſirable arrangement the celebrated ſieur Fagel has been ſome time at Loo, and had ſeveral conferences with the prince on the ſubject. This negotiation has been commenced from the interference of the king of Pruſſia, who very warmly eſpouſes the cauſe and intereſts of the ſtadtholder, and has offered to act as mediator between him and the ſtates, and it is even affirmed that an offer of the ſame nature has been made from the court of Verſailles."

The dowager lady Chatham has oftentimes expreſſed a fond, maternal, and very natural wiſh, and once even made an attempt to gain admiſſion into the houſe of commons, to hear the eloquence of her ſon; but ſo preremptory are the rules and orders of the houſe againſt the admiſſion of ladies, that the Speaker was under the mortifying neceſſity of refuſing her ladyſhip's requeſt. Lord George Cavendiſh, therefore, with a zeal worthy of the illuſtrious name which he bears, brought her by force, and in the moſt unexpected manner, into the houſe, to the interruption of Mr. Pitt, who was then on his legs, and the aſtoniſhment of all who were witneſſes to the patriotic tranſaction.

Feb. 10. A gentleman having communicated to the miniſter's illuſtrious mother, the decided part which her ſon took in the affair of the oppreſſed princeſſes of Oude, and the pathetic expreſſions that he uſed in reſpect to the relationſhip of the mother and the ſon, on that ſubject, it had ſuch an effect upon her ſympathetic heart, as to draw the tears as it were ſpontaneouſly down her cheeks. This being told the ſon, "those tears, ſaid he, in my eyes, ſhould ſeem brighter than all the diamonds of India;" which his manly deciſion on that point left not the leaſt room to doubt of.

It is a fact, that ſir Elijah Impey and governor Haſtings have, within theſe few months, ſold out ſtock from the different funds, to the amount of half a million of money.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, February 4.

"We have at length the ſatisfaction to learn, that the troubles in the weſt begin to ſubſide. No more troops are required in that quarter, and the reinforcements from England do not come over. This is in a great meaſure owing to the exertions of the nobility and gentry who have been very active of late in ſuppreſſing diſorders of every kind."

Feb. 12. In the houſe of commons, on Friday, ſir Gilbert Elliot gave notice, that he would on the firſt open day, ſubmit to the houſe a motion on the conduct of ſir Elijah Impey, during his reſidence in India as chief juſtice —Mr. Burke alſo gave notice of introducing his next article of impeachment againſt Mr. Haſtings.

Some very heavy pieces of braſs ordnance, highly finiſhed, and mounted upon carriages of a very curious conſtruction, in order to be conveyed with eaſe and ſpeed over mountains, &c. are now almoſt finiſhed at Woolwich: they are intended as a preſent to the dey of Algiers.

The ſtates of Holland met on the 10th ult. on purpoſe to ſuſpend the ſtadtholder's appointment as admiral of their own province; but they met with ſo many difficulties and oppoſitions, that their intentions were defeated, at leaſt for this time; and probably it will not be reſumed again in a hurry.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, January 20.

"The Lætitia, captain Innes, from Malaga, is arrived in this harbour, laden with wine, fruit and other goods. The trade of this kingdom revives apace; upwards of 40,000 pieces of linen were ſhipped from hence for Spain laſt year, and as the demands increaſe, we have great hopes of an abundant exportation."

Feb. 14. A new coinage of ſilver has been juſt completed at the mint, viz. 75,000l. in ſhillings, which are from a beautiful die, by Pingo;—the head is a ſtriking likeneſs of his preſent majeſty; the reverſe is unlike that of all former coins in this country; having a crown between each angle of the armonial ſhield, and the ſtar and garter in the centre.

A correſpondent obſerves, it is ſtrange that the new coined ſhillings, ſhould diſplay an encreaſe of crowns, eſpecially, as by the loſs of America, the empire is diminiſhed.

The four regiments of foot, which had been ordered for Ireland, and countermanded, have received orders ſtill to continue under preparation to embark for foreign ſervice. One of them (complete, both officers and men) we hear is to go to Quebec, to reinforce the garriſons in the province of Canada, according to a requeſt which has been received from lord Dorcheſter, the governor general of the Britiſh dominions in North-America, who has written home by a late conveyance, ſignifying, that in the preſent ſituation of affairs, and the deranged ſtate of the government of the United States of America, in that quarter, it is highly neceſſary all the Britiſh poſts ſhould be complete.

Extract of a letter from Coleraine, Feb. 5:

"You will be ſurpriſed perhaps to hear that the linen orders for the enſuing ſpring markets are ſo extenſive, that there is not an idle hand now amongſt us; on the contrary, agents are ſent to different quarters, to procure workmen at any rate: If our manufactory continues to make the progreſs which we have been witneſs to, for the laſt two or three years, our public burthens will be but very lightly regarded."

The balance of trade between Riga and England of laſt year is 172 500l. in favour of Riga.

Feb. 10. The following conduct of the king of Naples is worthy of notice. On the 2d of January laſt, a German merchant made a propoſal to eſtabliſh a tobacco farm at Naples and offered to pay a conſiderable ſum annually into the royal treaſurys for the excluſive privilege. The merchant's plan being laid before the king, his majeſty ordered the German ſchemer to be informed, "That he would not ſuffer his ſubjects to be under fiſcal laws, or his treaſury to be an aſſociate in the profits of individuals."

Advices from Venice ſay, that a moſt ſevere ſhock of an earthquake has been lately felt in the iſland of Zante, belonging to that republic, which has done much damage.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Jan. 24.

"His Pruſſian majeſty has given orders for an immediate account to be taken of all the troops now in his ſervice, preparatory to a reform in the army, by which it is affirmed more than 15,000 will be diſbanded; and as the majority of this number are of a deſcription nearly equal to the Engliſh militia, their return to their families and friends will be attended with the happieſt conſequences to themſelves, and doubtleſs will be ultimately beneficial to the community,

"An alteration has been juſt ordered to take place in all the Pruſſian garriſons, by which no leſs than 2400 men will be withdrawn, who are to be in the new works of navigation."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Jan. 17.

"A French ſhip has juſt arrived from Algiers, the captain of which brings advice, that two corſairs had come into the port, the day before his ſailing, and had brought in with them a large American veſſel from Boſton, laden with naval ſtores, a large quantity of tobacco, and ſome rum, bound to Cadiz. The officers and crew were immediately landed, and ſent up the country, and the veſſel was hauled cloſe to the ſhore, for the purpoſe of unloading her immediately. The French captain could only learn, that upon being halled by the Algerines, and deſired to ſhew the neceſſary papers, the American refuſed, and bore away, but was ſoon come up with by the corſairs, and after a ſtout reſiſtance was taken and brought in as above."

Philadelphia, *April* 14.

Sunday laſt arrived at New-York his moſt Chriſtian majeſty's packet, No 1, from Harve de Grace, commanded by monſ. D'Aboville, jun. ſhe failed from that port the 17th of February, in whom came paſſengers the following gentlemen:

Colonel Franks
Mr. Shubael Coffin
Mr. John Francis Bernard
Mr. John Thuſtlier
Mr. John Banniſter

The paſſengers report, that when they left Paris, it was confidently aſſerted, that the comte de Vergennes, preſident of the council of finances, and miniſter of foreign affairs, had departed this life, after a long and painful illneſs; this gentleman was one of the firſt ſtateſmen in France, and perhaps one of the beſt men in the world. No official account of this melancholy event has yet been received here.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, Feb. 12.

'The following ſhips of war will ſail from Liſbon on a cruiſe againſt the Algerines the latter end of March, their ſtation to be at the entrance of the Streights at the mouth of the Mediterranean, and thereabouts to remain 9 months.

Praſmas, Commodore Don Joze Millo	74 guns.
St. Joas Baptiſta, Paul Joze de SylvaGuma,	40
Ciſne, Capt. Yellowly	36
Crown Cutter, Daniel Thompſon	24
Do. Capt. Matthews	24

'In May, another ſmall ſquadron of one ſhip of the line, one or two frigates and a cutter, will ſail for the ſame purpoſe of protecting the navigation.'

Extract from the regulation of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty's Packets, as done at Verſailles by order of his moſt gracious majeſty on the 14th of December 1786, and ſigned by the duke de Penthievre, admiral of France.

Paſſengers. For each paſſenger entertained at the captain's table, including the privilege of carrying three trunks, 600 French livres.

For each paſſenger entertained at the table of the maſter, ſurgeon, &c. with the privilege of two trunks, 360 livres.

Paſſage and proviſion for a ſervant, 200 livres.

All other paſſengers meſſing with the ſhip's company, including the privilege of one trunk, 160 livres.

N. B. Each trunk not to weigh more than 200lb. nor to take up more room than four and an half cubic feet; all above that to pay according to the eſtabliſhed tariff.

Freight——For every ton weight, or mechandize taking up the ſpace of 42 cubic feet, eighty livres.

Table of the Time and Place of the Departure of the French Packets, and their Deſtination.

February 10; from	Havre to	North America
March 1,	Havre	French Iſlands
March 25,	Havre	North America
April 1,	Bordeaux	The Iſlands
April 15,	Havre	Iſle of France
May 1,	Havre	The Iſlands
May 10,	Havre	North America
June 1,	Bordeaux	The Iſlands
June 25,	Havre	North America
July 1,	Havre	The Iſlands
July 15,	Bordeaux	Iſle of France
Auguſt 1,	Bordeaux	The Iſlands
Auguſt 10,	Havre	North America
September 1,	Havre	The Iſlands
September 25,	Havre	North America
October 1,	Bordeaux	The Iſlands
October 15,	Havre	Iſle of France
November 1,	Havre	The Iſlands
November 10,	Havre	North America
December 1,	Bordeaux	The Iſlands
December 25,	Havre	North America
January 1,	Havre	The Iſlands
January 15,	Bordeaux	Iſle of France
February 1,	Bordeaux	The Iſlands

By the above regulations, there will be eight packets between New-York and France. Twelve between France and their Weſt India Iſlands. And four from France to the Iſles of France and Bourbon, in the Eaſt Indies.

We are informed, that the department of *Maſter* of *Arithmetic* and *Mathematics*, in the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Academy of this city, is immediately to be filled by Mr. *Benjamin Weſt*, Profeſſor of Mathematics in the college of Providence, and member of the American academy of arts and ſciences in the State of Maſſachuſetts. *Noah Webſter*, Eſq. author of "the grammatical inſtitute of Engliſh languge," has accepted of the place of *Maſter* of that language in the academy. Under the direction of an able principal, and ſuch reſpectable inſtructors, there is every reaſon to believe, that the proficiency of the pupils will be univerſally pleaſing.

The Truſtees of this Seminary have actually begun to conſtruct a well planned ſpacious building; So that there is a proſpect of having ere long, the ſeveral ſchools perfectly and permanently accommodated.

London newſpapers received by the Olive Branch captain Leonard, further adviſe, that Ruſſia had loſt her beſt friend, prince Heraclius, who had declared himſelf independent of Ruſſia, and rejected the offers of protection that power made to him—that he had cauſed it to be proclaimed that he is grand vaſſal to the empire of the Creſcent, as all his predeceſſors had been, and was in treaty with the Turkiſh miniſtry for an annual tribute, which he is to pay in money—That a letter from Paris mentions, that at the end of July laſt, an army of 3000 Engliſh, and ſome Seapoys belonging to Bengal, had gained a complete victory over ſome of the Aſiatic princes, from whom they had taken great riches and plunder—That the ſtates general of the United Netherlands had ſomewhat abated in their requiſitions, and ſtoop ſo far from the right they ſuppoſed they were poſſeſſed of, as to offer to the prince of Orange the ſole privilege of nominating officers under the rank of colonel; but will not give to him the command of the Hague, being determined to keep that for their own ſecurity—That propoſitions of this nature had been abſolutely ſubmitted, but it was much doubted whether they would be approved of by his highneſs—That a large body of the Dutch nobles had ſubſcribed an invitation to the ſtadtholder to return to Loo, and have promiſed the adventure of their lives and fortunes to ſupport him—That the empreſs of Ruſſia is ſaid to have offered to be a mediatrix between the prince ſtadtholder and the ſtates general—That the king of Spain's indiſpoſition has been ſo extremely great, that his majeſty is totally deprived of all underſtanding; and that his eldeſt ſon, the prince of Auſturias had aſſumed the government—— That his moſt Chriſtian majeſty had ordered an extraordinary bed of juſtice, or grand council of the nobles of France, to be held, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the finances of his kingdom, (which has been in a declining ſtate ſince Mr. Neckar left the management of them) and to purſue the meaſures neceſſary for ſupporting the national credit. That a categorical anſwer from Britain to the American ſtates, reſpecting the delivering up of the forts, according to the treaty of peace, is ſoon to be made, which, if not acceded to, may be the means at leaſt of a partial rupture.

Deaths—In Germany—The old and reſpectable field-marſhal prince of Saxe-Hildburghauſen, great uncle to the queen of Great-Britain—In England—(ſincerely lamented) Lieutenant general ſir William Draper, knight of the Bath—In Ireland—The right honorable Simon Luttrel, earl of Carhampton.

Laſt Thurſday evening was married, Major George Tudor, to Miſs Shute. The ſame evening Mr. John Melbeck, merchant, to Miſs Heſs——all of this city.

SHIP NEWS.

Yesterday arrived in this port, the Alliance, ——— from Bordeaux; James and William, Donovan, from Lisbon; Dispatch, Dodd, from Kingston, and Betsey, Spokesfield, from Savannah la Mar, Jamaica; Molly, Tanner, from Port-au-Prince; William, Staunton, from Antigua; Black Duck, Crawford from Savannah; Helena, Williams, from Cape Fear, and a number of other vessels from different parts of the continent.

Thursday evening arrived at Wilmington, the brig Polly and Hetty, Gilpin, from Liverpool.

The Resolution, Jackson; Harlot, Barlow, and ———, Pond, from St. Croix, and Angelic, Gelston from St. Martin's, are arrived at New-York.

By Captain Dodd, in the brig Dispatch, from Kingston, arrived here yesterday, we are informed, that the snow Lady Hill, Captain Campbell, belonging to this port, was stranded in February last on the Island of Cuba. The vessel and cargo lost, but the crew saved.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 8.

"The Active, captain Powell, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday last from Virginia, after a passage of 31 days. During which time she had a continued gale of wind from the south to south west. She sailed from the Capes in company with the Boyd, captain Boyd, for Glasgow, and the Margaret, Lindsay, for Grenock. On the 8th of January, in latitude 37, long. 67, west, spoke the Juno, from Liverpool for Virginia, had lost her foremast and fore top mast in a gale of wind; and also spoke a large ship from l'Orient, bound to Virginia, dismasted."

The Baltimore, Darley, from Morlaix; Hunter, Kinnier, from Barcelona and Malaga; Mentor, Higgins, from Madeira and Teneriffe; Union, Tucker, from Bordeaux; Jane, Stowe, from Bermuda; Betsey, Jenne, and Little Sally, Earle, from Charleston; Possom, Webb, and Sally, Thomas, from Roanoake, Friendship, Davis, from Beaufort; Rachael, Bu', and Hannah, Dunten, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Dolphin, Maxville, from Hispaniola; Sally, Wallace, from Patuxent, and Providence, Nixen, from Rhode Island, are arrived at Alexandria.

The Nancy, Goodwin, from Richmond, is arrived at New-York.

The Sarah, Townsend, was to leave Bristol for New York the 10th of February.

NAVAL-OFFICE. April 11——13.

INWARDS.

Ship Hamburgh, Davis	Cape Francois
Favorite, Sword,	St. Thomas
Snow James and William, Donovan	Lisbon
Brig Molly, Tanner	Port-au-Prince
Helena, Williams	N. Carolina
Dispatch, Dodds	Jamaica
Schooner Betsey, Spoeksfield	Ditto
Two Brothers, Foster	Maryland
Black Drake, Crawford	Savannah
Sloop William, Staunton	Antigua
Dove, Snow	Boston
Nancy, Hood	Virginia
Peace and Plenty, Lewis	N. Carolina

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Ceres, Balden	Bermuda
Sloop Venus, Morgan	St. Eustatia

CLEARED.

Brig Minerva, M'Keever	St. Croix
Rose, Towers	Savannah
Schooner Nelly, Kean	N. Carolina
Success, Eve	Bermuda
Sloop Industry, Cobb	Boston
Friendship, Dagget	Ditto
Speedwell, Blasdell	Newbury Port

☞ A further Examination of Candidates for Degrees in Medicine will be held in the Hall of the University this Morning at Ten o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD

For the Term of Six Years,

A Valuable, healthy, strong, NEGRO WENCH: she is about 25 years of age; is honest, sober, industrious, perfectly acquainted with all kinds of house work, and an *excellent Cook*. Apply to the Printers. April 11 6sp

On Friday the 20th instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will begin the Sale, by *Public Auction*, at Mr. *Duplessis*'s Long-Room, in Church alley, near Third street, above Market street,

The LIBRARIES

Of *Samuel Wharton, esq. and Samuel Garrigues,* *BANKRUPTS;*

Being a Collection of most valuable Books in elegant Bindings and good Preservation.

☞CATALOGUES may be had at *Robert Aitken*'s Book store, at Pope's Head, and of *William Prichard*'s Bookseller, in Market street, and at the Commissioners of Bankrupts' Office, in Watkin's alley.

Philadelphia, April 13. fmwdf

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 27th instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at *John Bartram's* Apothecary-Store, a few Doors below the northeast corner of Third and Market streets,—All his

DRUGS, Medicines, and Shop-Furniture, that shall remain unsold at that time. A list of them is left at said store with the prices affixed, lower than they can possibly be imported for. He has now on hand, a number of Boxes and Drawers, suitable for an Apothecary's Shop, which, together with any Medicines he has, he will dispose of at a very low rate, previous to the 27th instant, by private sale.

Philadelphia, April 13. swtf

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately, a convenient

Three story Brick House,

With the Range of Stores adjoining;

SITUATE in Water-street, the second door below Spruce street. The house is in complete repair, having been painted and papered within these few weeks, and will be let either with or without the stores.

Also, a Store on the south side of Chesnut-street, a few doors west of Front-street. Enquire of *ROBERT WALN*, in Front-street near Race-street, or at the store of *Jesse & Robert Waln*, on Spruce-street wharf.

April 13. eo7t

Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Lisbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes

Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks

Souchong teas in quarter chests

Black pepper in bales

Feathers in bags——And

A small quantity of salt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hogsheads

Also, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate use. April 14 eptf

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

MUSLINS.

A large Assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the Piece or Bale,

Also, a QUANTITY of the best

Lisbon and other Wines;

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his *STORE* near the Drawbridge.

April 14. 2aw10t

IMPORTED and for SALE by

Coxe & Frazier,

The CARGO of the Schooner Betsey, Mark Spokesfield—Consisting of

Jamaica Spirits, Sugars & Fustic;

Also, the CARGO of the Brig Molly, William Tanner, Master—Consisting of,

Port-au-Prince Melasses.

They have likewise for sale, Irish linens and sheetings, thread and cotton hosiery, durants, shalloons, knives and forks, nails, Russia and Dutch cordage, mahogany planks and logs, Brazil wood, &c. April 13 fmt

A QUANTITY OF

Fresh Lemons,

Just Imported in the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, Master, from Lisbon, and for sale by

Frederick W. Starman,

East side of Fifth street, the first Door from the Corner of Market street April 12. 6sp

A QUANTITY of FRESH

LEMONS,

Prunes in Boxes,

BEST

CLARET

In Boxes of three dozen,

Coniac Brandy in Pipes,

Arrived this Day, and to be Sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

Philadelphia, April 12. eop2w

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. A certain well finished three story brick House, Kitchen and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Penn-street, near the corner of Pine street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the said Penn-street 20 feet, and extending in depth westward 55 feet, bounded eastward by Penn-street aforesaid, and northward, southward and westward by ground now or late of Samuel Rhoads and William Parson, subject to a yearly rent charge of £. 5 12 6 sterling. This house is a good stand for public business, and has been for several years, (and now is) occupied as a public house of entertainment.

No 2. Two new two story brick Houses, two Kitchens and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Swanson (or Water) street, near the Swedes church, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia; beginning at the corner of Elijah Dow's ground, thence by the same westerly 50 feet, thence along the back end of Dow's lot, northerly 34 feet to Coxe's alley, thence westerly along said alley 21 feet, to ground of Joseph Wharton, thence along the same southerly 74 feet, thence by the same easterly 11 feet, thence still by the said Wharton's ground, southerly 20 feet, thence by the same easterly 60 feet to Swanson-street aforesaid, thence northerly along the same 60 feet to the place of beginning; subject to a ground rent £. 32 13 4 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Martin Pendergast, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two story Frame Messuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the north side of Vine-street, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Vine-street 20 feet, and in length or depth (to a fifteen feet alley) 150 feet, bounded westward by ground now or late of Leonard Jacobi, northward by the said fifteen feet alley, eastward by ground of Daniel Bender, and southward by Vine-street aforesaid; under the yearly ground rent of twenty-one Spanish milled dollars and one third of a dollar: taken in execution as the property of Joseph Jordon, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. Two Frame Tenements and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second-street, between Coat's and Brown streets, in the township of the Northern-Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and south 20 feet, and in length or depth east and west about 207 feet, bounded southward by ground of William Coats, westward by Saint John-street, northward by ground of Daniel Miller, and eastward by Second-street aforesaid; subject to the yearly ground rent charge of forty Spanish silver milled dollars.

No. 2. One other Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate, and being in the Northern-Liberties aforesaid, beginning at the distance of 146 feet, eastward from the north east corner of Green-street and a certain fifty feet street laid open, being a continuation of Budd-street, thence extending in front eastwardly along the said Green-street 17 feet, and continuing that width northwardly 143, to ground formerly of William Coats, bounded westward by Gerardus Clarkson's lot, northward by William Coats's lot, eastward by a lot granted to William Pollard, esquire, and southward by Green-street aforesaid; subject to the yearly ground rent of thirteen Spanish milled pieces of eight of fine coined silver: taken in execution as late the property of Thomas Oliver, and to be sold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

To be Sold, Freighted or Chartered,

THE SLOOP

LARK,

Joseph Chase, Master;

LAYING at Mr. Landenberger's wharf. For further particulars apply to said Master on board.

April 14 6sp

THE Creditors of *John Wallace*, are requested to meet at the *City-Tavern*, at 7 o'Clock, on *Tuesday Evening* the 17 instant.

April 13 fmtu

Paper Hangings

MANUFACTURED BY

DICKINSON,

In Vine-street, Philadelphia.

HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris in the said business. To obviate every doubt he is willing to shew paper for paper, colours for colours against any imported, and sell 20 per cent cheaper, on account of duties, freight, &c. It is truly farcical to find some evil, low minded people, foes to this country, endeavouring to persuade numbers, that no man can do work in America, equal to what he did in his native country. Away with such ideas, otherwise become less than any power on earth. They may well be compared to Blood-Sucking Leeches which would suck the vital springs of the noblest veins, tho' justice demands they must disgorge it in agony.

April 13. swf

Wants a Place,

A HEALTHY Country Woman with a fine Breast of Milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer. April 13

WHEREAS John Miller, esq; sheriff of Lancaster county, hath advertised for sale on the 1st day of May next—A certain Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Earl township, Lancaster county, adjoining lands of Isaac Diller, Michael Diffederfer, and others, containing 185 acres, be the same more or less, taken in execution as the estate of Michael Rhine, deceased.

Therefore, pursuant to directions from the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, I do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the above described Estate was late the property of John Rhine, an attainted traitor, and forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder aforesaid; that the same was on the 25th August, 1779, sold by the agents of forfeited estates, after due notice given, to Charles Syng, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, to whom it was confirmed by deed from his Excellency the President in Council, dated 4th December, 1781; and that the estate and interest of the commonwealth in and to the said Messuage and Tract of Land sold to the said Charles Syng, will be supported by Government against any person or persons that may become purchasers at the sale proposed to be made by the Sheriff as aforesaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, April 12, 1782. 2aw1M

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 16th of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a right of Thomas Nichols, in a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West Nantmill, bounded by lands of John Van Lansey, James Graham, and lands late of John Hoop, containing 355 acres, (whereof it it said, said Nichols have a right of three fifths) Seized and taken in execution as the estate of said Nichols, and to be sold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24. 1787.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of May next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses, and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it, each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwf1M

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels

Prunes in boxes

Zant currants

Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*

Red and white lead

A large iron chest

Sheet copper

A large copper distil head and neck

Iron and brass wire

Brass kettles of various sizes

Window glass 8 by 10

German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle

German school books

Ditto glass tumblers assorted

Ditto looking glasses, Nuremberg toys

Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff

Table setts of china and china plates

Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans

Shovels and spades

Pipes in boxes, long and short

Crates of queen ware, plain

Ditto enamelled

Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca snake root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwf

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

The PENANCE.

WHEN Phillis confessed, the father was rash,
And so, without farther reflection,
Her delicate skin he condemn'd to the lash,
While himself would bestow the correction,
Her husband, who heard this, oppos'd it by urging,
That he, in regard to her weakness,
And to save her soft back, would himself bear the scourging.
With humble submission and meekness,
She piously cry'd when priest gave accord,
To shew what devotion was in her,
He's able and lusty, pray cheat not the Lord,
For alas! I'm a very great sinner.

ANECDOTE *of Father Paul.*

HE is said to be the most amiable and exalted character that was ever formed in monastic retirement. He was the son of Francisco Sarpi, a merchant of Venice, born in that city 1552, of universal knowledge, and defended the liberties of his country against the tyranny of Rome; he was therefore supported by an annual stipend from the republic. In 1607 he was beset near his convent by five ruffians, who stabbed him in several places, and left him for dead. In 1609 another conspiracy was formed to murder him in his sleep, which was discovered. He wrote a masterly performance, The history of the council of Trent. In 1623, a fever occasioned his death. As the liberty of his country was the darling object of his exalted mind, he prayed for its preservation, with his last breath, in the two celebrated words of esto perpetua,

"And while the shadows on his eyelids hung,
"Be it immortal! trembled on his tongue."

PERSONS who are possessed of receipts for taxes paid in those counties where the unseated lands are advertised for the taxes, other than payment made to the state treasurer, are requested to produce them to the subscriber on or before the 16th of April next, that an entry may be made thereof, and an account of the same transmitted to the county commissioners before the day of sale. As payments have been sometimes made to persons who were not legally authorised to receive the taxes or give acquittances therefor, and some payments to county treasurers, it is feared, have not been duly accounted for, the design of this is, as well to ascertain what payments have been thus made and to whom, as to prevent the trouble which must ensue if such lands should be sold by the commissioners. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, March 31, 1787.

THE owners of unseated lands in in the county of Washington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the same are advertised in the Pittsburg Gazette, and in the German newspaper printed in this city; and will be sold on the 1st day of June next, unless the taxes for those years, and the costs shall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertisement aforesaid may be seen at the comptroller general's office; and likewise at the state treasury—where payment of said taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commissioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys

An assortment of hatters trimmings

Nails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muskets, &c.

A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines

Brimstone, rottenstone and madder

Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks

Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old

A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 eotf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linBens and sheetings
Harseilles quilting
imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Geneva in cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

Juſt PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*
In Market-ſtreet,
An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereof by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.
To which is ſubjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.
March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.
FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennſylvania Donation Lands:
March 13 eoptf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,
At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey,* oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
Where the higheſt Price in
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.
Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.
Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.
Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce, or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.
Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.
Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.
Pennſylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.
The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&ſtf

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George Tudor, Broker,
RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Certificates for the Land-Office
Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes
Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others
May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed
At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt,* either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia,* April 4. eptf
Thomas Forreſt.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787.
City-Tavern and Coffee-Houſe.
Edward Moyſton
TAKES this method of returning his *ſincere thanks* to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe, and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his gueſts. Horſes and carriages ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, and every exertion of his uſed to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a freſh ſupply of liquors of the very firſt quality. w&ſ3m.

Excellent Dutch Quills,
A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, juſt imported in the Roſetta, from Amſterdam, by
W. POYNTELL,
And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley, by the thouſand, or any other quantity.
Alſo, beſt Dutch Sealing-Wax, Slates, &c. 3taw 13p

TO BE LET,
THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles,* in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

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BARK
WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spaniſh, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requeſted by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when ſtripped, and as ſpeedily as they can after it is ſufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of ſuch care they have Suffered conſiderable loſs. w&ſ8t

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To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)
TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to
JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.
Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

To be Let from the 1ſt of May next,
AN elegant Brick Houſe, containing ſeven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, ſituate in Paſſyunk road, in South ſtreet, two ſquares below Broad ſtreet. Enquire of mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, in Third ſtreet, or at the premiſes on Mondays Wedneſdays and Fridays, 3tawtf

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To be LET,
THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 3awt
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on in about two weeks)
A Commodious two ſtory Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and ſmall piece of meadow, ſituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Spruce ſtreet.
April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

Naamans Creek, March 26.
To be Let for a Term of Years,
THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed; they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.
THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north, For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)
A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker,* on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

James Lockwood & Co.
Have removed their Compting-Houſe to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hipburn,* betwixt Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet—Where they have for SALE,
BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the beſt quality
Pepper
Salmon
Mackrel
Beef
Cotton and wool cards
German ſteel
Cyder in barrels
Lynn ſhoes
Braſs kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3ſp 2awtf

Reading Howell,
LAND SURVEYOR and DRAFTSMAN,
INFORMS gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands, for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to, at his houſe in Fifth ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in Land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey, of many parts of this ſtate: as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection; from which he is compiling, and has in forwardneſs a MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA, to be laid down, principally, from actual ſurvey, which, from the materials now in his poſſeſſion, and thoſe in proſpect, flatters himſelf, that his Map will be rendered much more uſeful than any yet publiſhed. Philad. Feb. 24, 1787. eſtf

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TO BE LET,
A Commodious two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, in a healthy and pleaſant part of Campingtown, near this city, where Peter Young, late deceaſed, formerly lived. On ſaid lot is laid down an excellent flower garden with an elegant ſummer houſe in it, and a good kitchen garden adjoining it, both which are now getting in readineſs for the enſuing ſeaſon, by the ſame perſon that has managed them ſome years paſt, and may be entered on in a ſhort time. For terms apply to *Alexander Weaver,* on the premiſes, or *William Trautwine,* executors, at the upper end of Second ſtreet, near the Northern-Liberties Vendue-Store.

N. B, Said Alexander Weaver begs leave to acquaint the Friends and Cuſtomers of his deceaſed couſin, Peter Young, and the Public in general, that he carries on the buſineſs of Inſtrument Making, as uſual, as alſo mending &repairing Violins and Guittars, and has now for ſale ſome excellent Violins and Guittars of his late couſin's make. March 30. 3ſf

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TO BE SOLD,
A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN,* in Third ſtreet.
March 5 w&ſtf

To be Sold or Let,
A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton. Apply to
March 24. ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,
(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To paſs in leſs than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad, to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Burlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington; and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. ttu&ſ1m

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FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,
ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.
THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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To be SOLD or LET,
Upon Improving Leaſes, the following
Tracts of Patented Land,
—VIZ.—
ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.
Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.
THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatisfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field, at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m
Merion Printfield, March 6, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance,

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, April 16, 1787. [No. 2558]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Alſo—A few Caſes of ſound, good, Claret, and a Quantity of Cheſhire Cheeſe in Lots.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 16

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY the 18th inſtant, at the Old Coffee-Houſe,

THAT beautiful young HORSE, called the ELEPHANT, a nut brown, full 17 hands high, riſing 6 years old. His blood from the noted Dray Horſe, imported by the late col. Francis, on the one ſide, and on the other by the well known horſe Old Raven, and got by one of Liberty's colts. He may be ſeen at the ſtable of James Kegen, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the State-Houſe.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787. etf.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *WEDNESDAY* the 18th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*,

A Three ſtory Brick Houſe, Kitchen, Stores, and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; containing in breadth on Water ſtreet 31 feet 11 inches, including an alley of 9 feet 8 inches on the ſouth ſide thereof, and continuing that breadth 92 feet, then widening on the ſouth ſide 13 feet 6 inches, and continuing that breadth 94 feet into the river Delaware, as far as low-water mark.

Three *LOTS*, lying contiguous to each other, on the ſouth ſide of Pine ſtreet, at the diſtance of 67 feet from the weſt ſide of 5th ſtreet, the whole containing in breadth on Pine ſtreet, eaſt and weſt, 72 feet, and in depth north and ſouth 141 feet. On theſe lots are three frame Stores, which will be ſold with them.

April 11 eptſ

For Sale by Public Vendue,

At the *Coffee-Houſe*, on *Saturday* the 28th Day of April, at 12 o'Clock,

(If not ſold before at Private Sale)

THAT pleaſant Seat, formerly the eſtate of Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, ſituate in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, conſiſting of a manſion houſe and 9 acres and 13 perches of excellent land.

The manſion houſe is 58 feet front, of a beautiful hewn ſtone, and 38 feet deep, with 4 rooms on each floor, elegantly finiſhed; 3 of the rooms on the ground floor wainſcotted on the ſides ſurbace high, and the fourth is wainſcotted quite up to the ceiling, with a handſome cornice in each room; the chimnies are decorated with poliſhed marble, and two of the hearths are marble; the entry is 12 feet wide, ornamented with the Dorick entablature, well executed, and pediments over the door of each room; the ſtaircaſe is ramp and twiſt with handſome brackets; the rooms on the ſecond floor are genteely finiſhed, two of them decorated with marble chimney pieces and hearths; the garret is very large and roomy: on the houſe top are iron rails and mouldings of wood by way of balcony, from whence there is a beautiful proſpect of the neighbouring ſeats, the river Delaware and the Jerſey ſhore: the front door is arched, and calculated to admit of ornaments in the higheſt degree of elegance: the kitchen is convenient and the cellars very good, with two commodious and valuable vaults adjoining the houſe.

There is on the premiſes, a coach houſe, a framed hay houſe 64 by 25 feet, a ſtone ſmoak houſe, and at a little diſtance from the manſion houſe, a ſmall tenement with a cellar under it, a waſh houſe adjoining, and a pump of good water before the door; an orchard of about 100 trees of the beſt apples, and a collection of other fruits of the beſt kind, with a good kitchen garden now planted for family uſe.

The road leading from the city to this Seat, is not only level and very pleaſant, but more uniformly good at all ſeaſons of the year than any other road near the city.

It will be ſold ſubject to the payment of one fourth part of 75 ounces of coined gold of the kingdom of Portugal, to Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of Iſaac Hopkins, when ſhe ſhall arrive at the age of 21 years, or to her heirs, according to the will of the ſaid Robert Hopkins, deceaſed.

One half the purchaſe money to be paid in 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder in 6 months. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

J. BATES.

April 12 coptſ

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday the 17th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, containing 140 acres, bounded by lands of Mark Peeler, and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Robinſon, and to be ſold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

Birdſborough Eſtate.

On Tueſday the 17th day of April, inſtant, and the following days until the whole is ſold,

Will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, as the ſame are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdſborough, and put up at the coffee-houſe, where they may be viewed; conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. Birdſborough Eſtate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the manſion-houſe, forges, coal-houſes, barns, hay-houſes, ſtables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houſes, all built of ſtone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almoſt all in good heart, and fenced with cheſnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the firſt cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine ſeats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageouſly ſituated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder ſecond growth, ſome of which is well forward, and thriving faſt, being moſtly cheſnut.

3d, Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about 5 miles from Birdſborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timber, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is ſituate in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or fixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minehole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains 40 acres of choice woodland.

4th. A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdſborough and Moſes Robinſon's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling Houſe and Stone Barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Pruſſia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may eaſily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greateſt part of the remainder is good arable land, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine ſprings of good water on each oft he above tracts, near the reſpective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and moſt of the land is tillable, and would make a good ſmall farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be eaſily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are alſo a Log Dwelling Houſe and Barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling Houſe, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1-4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſes on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a ſmall orchard and a log dwelling houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſpring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Alſo two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchaſe money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the reſidue in three years from the date of the ſale.

Poſſeſſion will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchaſe money, and ſecurity given for the remainder.

eptdſ JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdſborough eſtate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchaſers at the coſt, and alſo a number of implements ſuitable for the furnace,

On Friday the 20th inſtant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will begin the Sale, by *Public Auction*, at Mr. *Dupleſſis*'s Long-Room, in Church-alley, near Third ſtreet, above Market ſtreet,

The LIBRARIES

Of *Samuel Wharton, eſq.* and *Samuel Garrigues,* *BANKRUPTS;*

Being a Collection of moſt valuable Books in elegant Bindings and good Preſervation.

☞CATALOGUES may be had at *Robert Aitken*'s Book-ſtore, at Pope's Head, and of *William Prichard*'s Bookſeller, in Market ſtreet, and at the Commiſſioners of Bankrupts' Office, in Watkin's alley.

Philadelphia, April 13. ſmwdſ

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof.

JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	

804 acres.

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters.

THOMAS DORSEY.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

THE Creditors of *John Wallace*, are requeſted to meet at the *City-Tavern*, at 7 o'Clock, *To-Morrow Evening* the 17th inſtant.

April 16 ſmtu

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons who have mortgaged their Eſtates to the *Truſtees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that payment muſt be made of their ſeveral quotas now in arrears by the 1ſt day of May next: therefore all thoſe perſons who ſhall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

The Loan-Office is now kept in the State-houſe, up Stairs.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
ROWLAND EVANS, } *Truſtees.*

Philadelphia, April 11, 1787 2aw3w

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for *DIRECTORS* and a *TREASURER* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, will be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the *Treaſurer* will attend to receive the Annual Payments

As there are ſeveral Shares on which *Fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Repreſentatives, are hereby Notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unleſs the Arrears are paid off on the ſaid 7th of May, or within 10 days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

2aw WILLIAM RAWLE, *Sec'ry.*

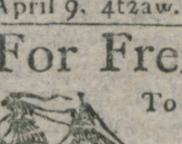
James Lockwood & Co.

Have removed their Compting-Houſe to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hipburn*, betwixt Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet—Where they have for SALE,

BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the beſt quality

Pepper
Salmon
Mackrel
Beef
Cotton and wool cards
German ſteel
Cyder in barrels
Lynn ſhoes
Braſs kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3ſp.2awtf

FOR SALE,



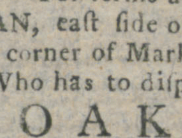
The Sloop KATY,

MOSES CRAUFURD, Maſter;

BURTHEN about 75 hogſheads, almoſt new and perfectly well found: ſhe lays at Walnut ſtreet wharf, and will be ſold cheap, by

April 9. 4t2aw. *THOMAS FITZSIMONS.*

For Freight or Charter,



To any of the *Daniſh* or *Dutch Weſt India Iſlands*—The faſt ſailing

Schooner *Maria*;

WILL carry between 550 and 600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to FREDERICK W. STARMAN, eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, the firſt door from the corner of Market ſtreet,

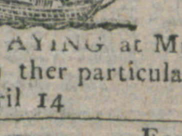
Who has to diſpoſe of, about 300 Tons of Prime

OAK TIMBER,

Of ſundry dimenſions, fit for ſhip building; to be delivered at the city of Hudſon, on the North River.

April 11

To be Sold, Freighted or Chartered,



THE SLOOP

LARK,

Joſeph Chaſe, Maſter;

LAYING at Mr. Landenberger's wharf. For further particulars apply to ſaid Maſter on board.

April 14 6ſp

For *Norfolk, Peterſburgh & Richmond*, *The Sloop*

Two Betſeys,

WILLIAM WILSON, Maſter;

WILL ſail on the 17th inſt. She is a ſtrong veſſel, about twelve months old, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, the upper ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharff. 4ſp April 12.

Foreign Intelligence,

BERLIN, December 28.

THERE has been ſent to all paſtors and preachers in the country, by orders of the king, directions that they ſhould add to their catechiſm, and inſtructions in chriſtianity, an account of the puniſhments inflicted by the laws on ſuch as are guilty of murder, theft, and other attrocious crimes, that all perſons may be acquainted with the pains they are to expect here as well as hereafter, for their wickedneſs.

MADRID, Jan. 8.

An expreſs has arrived at Carthagena from Algiers, with an account of the plague having broken out at Conſtantia with ſuch violence as to ſpread the alarm all over that part of the coaſt. The number of deaths was ſaid to be from 50 to 80 in a day, and the conſuls and other foreigners at Algiers had ſhut up their houſes and renounced all communication with the reſt of the inhabitants.

PARIS, January 25.

The king has publiſhed a circular letter, addreſſed to ſuch of his opulent ſubjects as profeſs themſelves friends to the country and humanity, inviting them to contribute towards the expence of erecting 4 hoſpitals in the city of Paris. Such as ſubſcribe 10,000 livres, will have their names engraved upon a braſs plate, as a teſtimony to future generations that there were people of philanthropic minds, who delighted in eſtabliſhing an aſylum for the reception of the unfortunate. The ſovereign and his auguſt family propoſe to contribute liberally towards the four hoſpitals. There is doubtleſs great merit in imitating the conduct of the Engliſh, through whoſe patriotic ſubſcriptions great numbers of uſeful and benevolent eſtabliſhments have been formed in all parts of the country of the philoſophic people.

LONDON, January 16.

Mr. Adams, the American ambaſſador, has had ſeveral conferences with the ſecretaries of ſtate ſince the receipt of the laſt diſpatches from Mr. Temple, his majeſty's envoy at York; and it is the report, that the arrangement of the articles of a commercial treaty between Great Britain and America is very near being compleated.

Yeſterday arrived the mails from France and Holland. From a private letter received by the former, we extract the following article of intelligence; the emperor of Morocco has ſent to the ſtates of America a letter, of which we here give a literal tranſlation:

In the name of God! Mahomet, Ben-Abdala!
Moſt illuſtrious Congreſs of America!

We have received your letter by the hadns of your ambaſſador, and peruſed its contents with all due attention. We have remarked the ein, the inclination you expreſs of concluding with us a treaty of peace. To this we willingly have aſſented, and even ratified the plan, ſuch as you have propoſed, by ſetting thereto our Imperial ſeal. Wherefore, we have, from that very moment, given ſtrict command to the captains of our ports, to protect and aſſiſt all ſhips under American colours, and, in ſhort, to ſhew them every favour due to the moſt friendly powers: Being fully determined to do much, when an opportunity offers. We write this in full teſtimony of our ſincere friendſhip, and of the peace which we offer on our part.

Given the 20th day of the Ramadan, in the firſt year of the Hegira, 1200, that is the 22th of July, 1786.

Feb. 1. Yeſterday lord G. Gordon made his appearance in the court of king's bench, with a book under his arm, and when an opportunity offered, his lordſhip addreſſed the court upon his former objection of not being legally deſcribed in the writ—but the court not being diſpoſed to her his litigation, cut the matter very ſhort, his lordſhip, making his obeyſance withdrew.

The court, our correſpondent obſerves, have, in his opinion, brought this ſilly buſineſs of his lordſhip entirely upon themſelves———They ought not to have known when he firſt made his appearance, but being ſo indulgent, he will now (unleſs a ſtop is put to it) pay them a viſit every day in the term.

The eyes of all the ſtateſmen in Europe are ſaid to be fixed on the deciſions of the Engliſh parliament relative to the French treaty. Moſt likely this is the caſe; and it is probable that the good people in America alſo take a concern in the iſſue of the buſineſs. It is, therefore, the duty of every member of parliament to act independently and ſincerely. The leaders of both the grand parties in this country (and their opinions are moſt frequently the opinions of their adherents) admit, that ſo far as the emoluments of trade go, the treaty is eligible. On the ſubject however, of the policy of the meaſure, no ſuch concurrence of ſentiment is diſcernable.—For while miniſtry and their friends in parliament, who no doubt compoſe the majority, hold, that to ſanction the treaty will be of all conceivable policies the wiſeſt; the oppoſition contend, that the wiſdom which miniſters ſee in the meaſure, appears in a very queſtionable ſhape: and, that they muſt be much better aſcertained of ſeveral important points before they can grant their approbation.—This being the true ſtate of the matter, one cannot gueſs with much certainty what may be the degree of popularity that may be attached to the meaſure when it comes to be paſſed into a law. But there are reaſons for believing that it cannot be unpopular, and they are theſe: The great body of the people always feel themſelves ſatisfied with any act by which their individual intereſts are promoted; and if, as they are likely to do in the preſent inſtance, they perceive, that the very meaſure by which they are to be benefited, has met with the approbation of by far the greater number of thoſe who make laws for the nation, they cannot fail of being much delighted with it.

The elegance of the ſtyle in which ſentiments have been cloathed, has frequently reſcued them from reproach. Why ſhould not the ſame defference be paid to fine language in theſe days? There is no reaſon why it ſhould not; and, of courſe, thoſe wits are highly blameable who have, within theſe two laſt days, endeavoured to repreſent as a bull, one of the beſt turned periods that has been uttered in parliament for many years paſt. It was ſpoken in Monday's debate, and was ſomewhat as follows: 'It is remarkable though the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Grenville) does not chooſe to condeſcend to liſten to my arguments, yet, he always deigns to anſwer them.'

In the three articles of wool, metals and coals, the Britiſh have a prodigious ſuperiority over the French; and they here will ſoon become evident on the commencement of the completion which our manufacturers and traders now look for. The French, have at all times experienced ſuch difficulties in obtaining materials to conſtitute the fabric of their cloths, that they have thought it worth while to run all the hazards of ſmuggling from England. Their iron works of every deſcription are infinitely leſs complete and uſeful than ours. And as to coals, they have none in their own dominions. Our traders have remarked theſe circumſtances.

Feb. 2. We are informed that the ceremony of conſecrating the American biſhops will be privately performed at Lambeth next Sunday, after which they purpoſe immediately to ſet off for America, to communicate the ſacred effects of it to their brethren, that in future they may have no occaſion to go ſo far from home to kindle their epiſcopal torch.

Doctor Prevoſt, one of the American biſhops, was bred in the univerſity of Cambridge, has a large acquaintance in this country, by whom he is much eſteemed, and has the general character of being a man of learning and moderation.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Dec. 3.

'Nothing is talked of here but the voyage to Cherſon, which is to take place on the 14th of January. Great preparations have been making for ſome time for this journey; the two young princes, the grandſons of our ſovereign, are to ſet off two days before her majeſty. There is no doubt that her majeſty will commence her journey if ſhe gows as far as Kiow, where ſhe is to have an interview with the emperor and the king of Poland. Although, by the Poliſh conſtitution, the king cannot abſent himſelf from his dominions, unleſs in caſes of great emergency, yet as Kiow is as no conſiderable diſtance from the frontiers of his kingdom, he may, incognito, take this little excurſion, without offending the etiquette of the conſtitution.

February 8.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, December 15.

"It is currently reported here, that the Malteſe fleet fell in with that of Algiers on the 4th of this month at noon, about ten leagues from Meſſina, when a furious and bloody fight enſued between the two fleets, which laſted till night parted them. It is ſaid the Algerine admiral, who was a very reſolute fellow, was blown up in the heighth of the action, and not a man ſaved. The Malteſe loſt two ſhips, the one ſunk and the other burnt; beſides three xebeques, and a galley ſunk. The Algerines loſt two xebeques, two barks, a polacre, and a row galley burnt and ſunk, beſides their admiral. The Malteſe ſhewed great courage, and fought bravely; the Barbarians alſo behaved with the moſt hardened and undaunted reſolution, fighting all the time in a very deſperate manner. We have not learnt which gained the victory; ſome ſay the Malteſe, others make great doubt of it, and fear the reverſe is the caſe, as the remainder of the Malteſe fleet is returned to Malta in a very ſhattered condition, and without capturing any of the pirates. This makes us believe they have not met with that good ſucceſs we ſo ardently wiſhed.

"It is computed the Algerines loſt in this engagement upwards of 1800 men; the Malteſe muſt alſo have ſuffered prodigiouſly, as they carry a vaſt number of hands on board their men of war."

Extract of a letter from Moſcow, November 30.

"I mentioned in a letter which I wrote to you in Auguſt laſt, that two Ruſſian ſhips, belonging to Panoff, a merchant of this city, were arrived at Kamſchatka, after an abſence of eight years; and that they had diſcovered a race of ſmall people, who were only an arſheen and an half (42 inches) in height. You ſeem to doubt the truth of this report, but I have ſince ſeen an acquaintance of Mr. Panoff's, who ſays, that this diminutive race was found in the interior parts of the iſland of Onoaſhka: and that although captain Cook, and Panoff's ſhips had before touched at that iſland, theſe had never appeared on the coaſt, but were found high up in the country. Two of the men conſented to come away in Panoff's ſhips; and are, as I am told, on their way hither, to be preſented to our court.

"The diſputes which were likely to break out between this country and the Porte are amicably ſettled, and we are taking vigorous meaſures to chaſtiſe the inſolence of the Tartars of Caucaſus.

"The empreſs ſets out the 17th of January to viſit her new city of Cherſon, and her newly acquired province in the Crimea, where ſhe is to appear in all the pomp of royalty. The horſes provided at the different ſtations for the uſe of her majeſty and her ſuite, amount to 41,000."

If advices from the continent may be credited, there ſeems to be ſomething of an approaching revolution among the French miniſtry. The count de Vergennes is ſaid to be at the point of death. The duke de la Vauguyon has been ſent for in a great hurry at court, as is ſuppoſed to ſucceed him, and the marchioneſs of Poligme is diſmiſſed from her attendance about the princeſſes.

Extract of a letter from Madeira, November 29.

"A frigate of 32 guns, with ſeven ſail of tranſports, laden with military and various other ſtores, have juſt arrived here from Liſbon, and have bro't in with them a detachment of 150 ſoldiers, and ſome engineers, for the purpoſe of ſtrengthening the few fortifications that are here, and erecting ſome new ones. In the frigate came over paſſenger Don Alvarezy Patodvelos, who has been nominated by the court of Portugal to ſuperintend the commerce with the United States of America, which has lately increaſed in a moſt abundant manner, and is likely to produce the greateſt advantages to both, as the great inducement for the miniſtry of Portugal to form any treaties with the American colonies was on account of their contiguity to this and other ſettlements belonging to the court of Liſbon."

An ingenious correſpondent ſays, that there is as much thread ſpun in one day at Holywell, in Flintſhire, as will ſurround the globe at the equator, a pound of cotton being generally ſpun into the length of 69 miles; but with particular care, Mr. Atherton's new machines will ſpin out the pound into the length of 80 miles and upwards; but the ne plus ultra of mechaniſm is diſcovered in the ſilk manufactory of Derby, where one machine, turned by a ſingle water wheel, actuates no leſs than 97,746 ſeveral wheels, and employs 3 or 400 overlookers, to act in concert with it. It contains 26,586 principal wheels, any one of which may be ſtopped ſeparately, one regulator governing the whole work. It works 70,728 yards of ſilk every time the water wheel goes round, being three times in a minute, 218,504,960 yards day and night; a girl eleven years old does the work of 35 perſons.

WANTED,

A Genteel three ſtory brick Houſe, in Front or Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Arch-ſtreet; and to purchaſe a good pair of Horſes for a carriage, as alſo a genteel ſaddle Horſe. Enquire of the printers. *March 5* *1awtf*

AMERICA.

BOSTON, April 5.

Among too many other inſtances of the corruption and degeneracy of the age wherein we live, a correſpondent remarks, that the great and general want of ſincerity in converſation is none of the leaſt! the world is grown ſo full of diſſimulation and compliment, that men's words are hardly any ſignification of their thoughts, and if a man meaſures his works by his heart, ſpeaks as he thinks, and does not expreſs more kindneſs to evey man than men uſually have for any man, he can hardly eſcape the cenſure of want of breeding.

On Monday laſt the ancient and honorable artillery of Maſſachuſetts, commanded by major Bell, paraded in State-ſtreet, and marched into the common, where they went through their uſual manœuvres, and evolutions. The company was in uniform, and made a very fine appearance.

EXETER, March 24.

We hear from Lee, that at their late town-meeting, their votes for a Preſident were as follows, viz.

For Preſident Sullivan,	100
For Judge Livermore,	1
For General Shays,	1

We learn that where meetings have been held in the towns on Connecticut river, in this ſtate, the votes have been principally in favor of Preſident Sullivan.

PORTSMOUTH, March 27.

There is no evil without its concomitant good, exemplified in the following inſtance. A certain genius whoſe name we have not been able to learn, having an inclination to make himſelf welcome to a few articles of merchandize, &c. paid a viſit to the ſtore of Mr. Eliphalet Smith, at Lamprey river, a ſhort time ſince, in the evening, and having crowded his bag decently full, (for friends ſhould not be baſhful) and ſupplied his pockets with as much caſh as he could find, there being a good fire, he drew a bottle of rum and ſat down to take his comfort; but as ill luck would have it, ſir Richard told him ſo many pretty and entertaining ſtories, that at length he became quite intoxicated with the ſpirit of his doctrine, and quietly fell aſleep in his embraces. During his ſleep he was heard to cough by a neighbour who lived contiguous to the ſtore, and being alarmed at hearing any perſon in the ſtore at that time, it being late in the night, he went in, and diſcovered my gentleman ſnoring, with his bag, &c. He was immediately ſecured, but upon promiſe of good behaviour in future, he was liberated.——*What think ye of ſir Richard now?*

At the ſeſſion of the general court of this ſtate, held at Concord in June laſt, the committee appointed to deviſe ſtandards for the militia, reported, "That the field of the flag be a dark purple on a white ground; an oval ſhield in the middle, encircled with laurel, within which is to be the following device, viz. A man armed at all points, in a poſture of defence, his hand on his ſword, the ſword half drawn: the motto, "Freedom, not Conqueſt: thirteen ſilver ſtars, diſperſed over the field of the ſtandard, and properly arranged, ſo as to encircle the device and motto. The number of each regiment to be marked on the ſtandard.

"The ſtandard of the light horſe and artillery the ſame, except the device. On that of the horſe is to be a man on horſeback, completely armed, with his hand on a piſtol. And the device of the artillery, a cannonier in uniform, with a lighted match, ſtanding near a field piece, properly pointed, and the motto the ſame as for the horſe and foot beforementioned.

"For the alarm companies, the ſtandards are to be the ſame, only inſtead of being numbered, the words, Alarm Company, are to be on the flags of the ſtandards.

"Which report being read and conſidered, was voted, to be received and accepted."

PROVIDENCE, March 31.

Rehoboth, March 28, 1787.

On the 26th inſt. Mr. Joſeph Wheaton, a deputy ſheriff for the county of Briſtol, apprehended Hezekiah Hicks, jun. a noted inſurgent, and yeſterday committed him to Taunton goal. On the night of the 27th the ſtable door of Dr. John Wheeler, of this town, was tarred, and his horſe's mane and tail cut, tarred and feathered. A friend of the Doctor's lodging with him that night, his horſe was alſo cropped, tarred and feathered. In this way do the aiders and abettors of the inſurgents vent their malice againſt the friends to good order and government.

NEW-LONDON, April 6.

Laſt Monday a large dwelling houſe belonging to the eſtate of the late Mr. John Prentis, near the Rope-ferry in this town, took fire in the garret, by means of a defect in the chimney; the fire ſoon communicated to the roof, and the wind being very high, the houſe with 100 buſhels of corn, ſome furniture, &c. was in a few minutes conſumed.

NEW-HAVEN, April 4.

By a gentleman from Annapolis, (Nova-Scotia) we have the following advice, That on the 9th of laſt month, Joſhua Chandler, Eſq. his ſon Mr. William Chandler, and daughter, Miſs Betſey Chandler, with ſeveral others, took paſſage in a veſſel, at Annapolis, bound to St. John's; that in the evening following, (the weather being hazy, and the wind blowing freſh) the veſſel was caſt on a rocky ſhore, a few miles from their deſtined port, and ſoon beat to pieces; that Mr. William Chandler was drowned in attempting to reach the ſhore; that his father and ſiſter periſhed with fatigue and cold, after wandering ſeveral hours in a deep ſnow, as alſo a Mrs. Grant, the widow of a Britiſh officer. Several of the company were froſt bitten, and much fatigued before they got to a houſe. Joſhua Chandler, eſq. was formerly, for ſeveral years, a juſtice of peace for New Haven county, and one of the repreſentatives of this town, in the General Aſſembly. He had returned from England but a few weeks, before he met the above hapleſs fate.

BALTIMORE, April 10.

Some months ago, a young adventurer in North-Carolina married a widow who had three children; ſhe chanced to have near 3000 hard dollars in the houſe. Two thirds of this ſum belonged to the children. The guardians claimed their ſhare of the ſpecie for the children, and the *honeſt* ſtep-father is now buying up paper at 12 or 13 ſhillings for the dollar, and ſuch money will in that State be a legal payment for the uſe of the orphans. Is it ſtrange that paper depreciates when ſuch men are profited by the change?

The author of the Political Eſſays ſays, that the total exports of Great-Britain to all her American colonies in commodities, manufactures and negroes, before the late revolution, amounted to £.3,571,065.

The exportation of above three millions and a half ſterling muſt have been of prodigious conſequence to that kingdom, eſepcially when it is conſidered, that this noble branch of commerce was found to employ 130,000 tons of ſhipping, or 433 ſail, at an average of 300 tons, and 12,300 ſeamen.

NEW-YORK, April 12.

The people of Jamaica complain of the proceedings of the aſſembly, as tending to ſuppreſs public credit, and granting and giving away the public money in a ſhameful and partial manner. We may learn from hence, that the United States are not the only parts of the world to which diſcontents and uneaſineſſes are confined, and could we but bring ourſelves to a ſerious determination to pay a greater attention to thoſe handmaids of fortune—induſtry and frugality—we would in a very ſhort time, find ourſelves imperceptibly freed from every cauſe of real grievance, and placed in a ſituation which ſhould attract the admiration and excite the envy of every other nation on earth!—But this muſt be the reſult of individual virtue and ſelf-denial (if we can ſo term that conduct, which alone can be productive of the greateſt of gratifications) for all the efforts of legiſlative interpoſition muſt fall far ſhort of accompliſhing this grand deſideratum.

On Tueſday was held the anniverſary commencement of Columbia-College, in this city.—The hon. the legiſlature attended on the occaſion. A proceſſion was formed at the college, which moved to St. Paul's Chapel, at about 12 o'clock, where the ſtudents of the college pronounced ſome very elegant orations, pertinent to the occaſion, and ſuitable to the preſent ſtate of our national affairs —Mr. Boyd, among the reſt, acquired great credit: —Mr. Van Schaik, who pronounced the valedictory, did it with much propriety, and gave great ſatisfaction. After the orations, the reverend Mr. Groſs delivered a certificate of Bachelor of Arts to each of the young gentlemen who had the honor of appearing on the ſtage——of exhibiting the riſing importance of Columbia-College, and ſhewing to the world how learning may be improved by the foſtering hands of wiſe, diſcerning, and patriotic legiſlatures, who are impreſſed with its importance, and view it as the grand bulwark of freedom.

The public may be aſſured, from good authority, that the Portugal cruiſers have been ſo vigilant off the entrance, and within the ſtreights of Gibraltar, that none of the Algerine xebeques have ventured out for ſeveral months.

The honorable houſe of aſſembly have entered upon the laſt ſtage of the buſineſs of the ſeſſion, and it it is expected they will riſe the latter end or beginning of next week.

The Emperor has granted an excluſive privilege for ten years, with the option of renewing it, to John Ernſt Klapperoth, for the ſole manufacturing of goods ſimilar to thoſe at Mancheſter, great quantities of which have been already fabricated at Schomberg in Moravia—And all partners, clerks, workmen, and apprentices employed therein, are declared forever free from military duty.

It appears by a return of the army lately made to the empreſs of Ruſſia, that their number conſiſts of 50 regiments of cavalry, containing 61,819 men, and 92 regiments of infantry, containing 213,002 men, making in the whole 274,821, excluſive of guards and artillery; and that 25 regiments of cavalry, and 35 of infantry, with five corps of chaſſeurs, are found neceſſary to be kept in conſtant employ to guard the frontiers of Taurid, Cuban and Caucaſus.

Extract of a letter from Breſt, Jan. 30.

"The King's frigate D'Aiguillon, of 26 guns Monſieur Leſtone, commander, is arrived from India, and in four months from Mauritius, where all, we learn, is well. An almoſt univerſal peace, we hear reigns upon the continent of the Hither India."

By the moſt recent accounts from Jamaica we find, that the conduct of the repreſentatives of the people has cauſed great uneaſineſs, inſomuch, that at the meetings of the magiſtrates, &c. it was reſolved on the 25th of January, that their proceedings were oppreſſive and anconſtitutional! Reaſons oppreſſive, by voting large ſums of money for unneceſſary purpoſes, inconſiſtent, becauſe they rejected the petitions of creditors, that the Iſland papers might be taken in payment of Iſland taxes; unconſtitutional, by granting a conſiderable ſum of public money for the relief of an individual. At this meeting it was reſolved that the Cuſtos be required to call together the freeholders to know their ſenſe upon this important ſubject, which he did; the reſult of whoſe conſultations was, a petition to the lieutenant governor, purporting their earneſt deſire (for reaſons above-mentioned, &c.) that the aſſembly be immediately diſſolved. To this petition his honor replied, that he ſhould give it that ſerious conſideration which its importance requires.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, Jamaica.

"Our Cuſtom-Houſe officers here have played the Devil with this Iſland, and gone near to ruin a trade that brings us almoſt all our ready caſh, by ſeizing French and Spaniſh veſſels, under pretence of their infringing on the navigation act, which could only be intended to operate againſt the Americans? but theſe ſenſible gentlemen have ſeized ſeveral Spaniards who came with their dollars to us for the expreſs purpoſe or purchaſing negroes? in conſequence of which tranſaction, a memorial was ſent home from hence by a committee of merchants fromed for that porpoſe."

Poor RHODE ISLAND, how art thou berated! nothing but HONESTY will retrieve thy character!—ſee the following paragraph from laſt Thurſday's (Boſton) Independent Chronicle:——

We have it from good authority, that his excellency, governor Bowdoin has received from governor Collins, of Rhode-Iſland, an anſwer to his letter forwarded ſome time ſince, to requeſt, [&c.] agreeable to the articles of *confederation.*—Gov. Collins informs *governor* Bowdoin, that, "in conſequence of the miſconduct of the poſt-maſter, governor B's letter had been but that moment opened in the upper houſe, and that he had ſent it to the lower houſe to receive its inſtructions, who has not given him any inſtructions, and ſo he cannot do any thing about the rebellious, and ſo they cannot be medled with." What exalted and tranſporting ideas of national liberty, ſtrong attachment to the Art. of Confederation, and regard to good order in general, muſt the patriotic governor's letter hold up to the friends of liberty throughout the world! And above all, how keen a ſcene of his worth and abilities, and of the virtue and knowledge of the lower houſe, muſt all enlightened people entertain! And how much ought we to reſpect and venerate ſuch governments, after being favoured with the foregoing ſpecimen of their literary and political talents.

Philadelphia, *April* 16.

In the Iriſh houſe of commons on the twenty third of January, Mr. Curran ſtated ſeveral remarkable inſtances of the diſorders in Ireland, particularly "in the kingdom of Kerry—he called it the kingdom, for it ſeemed abſolutely independent of

the rest of the country. I will relate, says he, a circumstance that will give you an idea of the vigilance of magistrates in that quarter. One Seely, a notorious offender, for whom a reward had been offered by government, appeared openly in the county. A poor cottager was met by a person one morning in going to pay his rent. The person asked him, was he not distressed to make up the money? The poor cottager innocently replied, why shou d I want money, when I can at any time get fifty pounds for informing against Seely. For having dropped this expression, the wretch's cabin was that night broke open by six armed men, and as himself, his wife, and children, sat round a little table, at their tasteless and scanty meal of dry potatoes, a blunderbuss was discharged on them. Scarcely one of the children escaped being wounded: the father died on the spot. In Tralee another fellow broke gaol, and they are both walking about the country, not skulking or hiding, but in the face of day. To my own knowledge informations were laid before a magistrate, a very respectable person, but no step has been taken to apprehend them, and the murderer and the outlaw stalk about the land laughing at the sleeping laws. And, I say, to suffer these men again to return into the mass of the people is the severest reproach upon your magistracy."

After one of the severe snow storms at the beginning of the past winter, as some persons in Massachusetts were clearing away the snow which was laying in great quantities about a hog pen, they were surprised to see a goose fly from an opening which they made as they approached the ground. The poor animal, as appeared by recollecting the time when she disappeared, had been buried four weeks, notwithstanding which she came out lively and well.

By authentic information from France, we have the pleasure to inform our readers, that the General Assembly of the States met at Versailles the 9th of February. The following subjects are to be debated, viz.

1. The reform of different laws.
2. The manner of enacting and publishing laws.
3. The administration of civil and criminal justice.
4. The administration of finances.
5. The consideration of the active and passive debts.
6. The domains, aydes and gabelles (excise and impost upon salt.)
7. The land taxes.
8. The custom houses.
9. The provincial assemblies.
10. The general abolition of mortmain, or rights belonging to convents.
11. The naturalization of all Protestants.
12 The proper regulation of a loan office.

The discussion of these important matters laid by a powerful monarch under the consideration of his own subjects is an instance of generosity unexampled in history. The members of the assembly are comprehended under the following heads.

I. Clergy, consisting of seven archbishops, and seven bishops.

II. Nobility, consisting of seven marshals of France ten dukes and peers, thirteen comtes and seven marquises.

III. Commoners, consisting of seven counsellors of state, four intendants of different provinces, the presidents and attorneys general of all the parliaments, the mayors and deputies of the principal cities, the deputies of the three orders of the provinces called Pays d'Etats.

Price Current at Jamaica, February 27.
Rum, 2/9 to 3/0 per gallon.
Sugar, 35/0 to 45/0 per cwt.
Coffee, 100/0 per cwt.
Black Pepper, 100/0 per cwt.

S H I P   N E W S.

The Sally, Tryon, from Port au Prince; Cygnet, Warner, from Guadaloupe; Prudence, Pratt, from St. Eustatia; Venus, Griswold, from Martinico; Sally, Jones, from the West-Indies, and Haley, Cluck, from Dartmouth, are arrived at Middletown, Connecticut.

The schooner Eagle, captain Wilson, from New-York, arrived at Montego Bay on the 14th of February, after having put into Bermuda to stop a dangerous leak, which had obliged him to throw all his lumber off decks, and part of his cargo.

The Friendship, Reed, from St. Eustatia; Sally, Freeman, from North Carolina; Three Friends, Howard, from Virginia; Dædalus, Crocker, and Dibley, Lombard, from Baltimore; Suckey, Thomas, from Philadelphia, and Betsey, Clemens, from Nova Scotia, are arrived at Boston.

Southwark Auction.

At NINE o'Clock,

THIS MORNING,

Will be SOLD—Seventeen PIECES

Russia Sail Duck;

For Account of the Concerned. April 16.

John Mease, Auctioneer.

AT THE

Southwark Auction,

ON

THURSDAY NEXT,

The Nineteenth Instant,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A Large ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

April 16

John Mease, Auctioneer.

AT THE

Northern-Liberty Auction,

ON

FRIDAY NEXT,

The Twentieth Instant,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A General ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

April 16.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD

For the Term of Six Years,

A Valuable, healthy, strong, NEGRO WENCH: she is about 25 years of age; is honest, sober, industrious, perfectly acquainted with all kinds of house work, and an *excellent Cook*. Apply to the Printers. April 11 6sp

For *Savannah*,

The Sloop WASHINGTON,

John Noram, Master;

WILL sail on or about the 22d instant, having part of her cargo engaged; is a good vessel, well found, and fit for sea; has good accommodations for three or four passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHARLES GORDON, at the Sign of the Sportsman, the corner of Walnut street, or the Master on board, laying at Walnut street wharf.

Philadelphia, April 16

Just come to Hand, and to be had of *T. DOBSON*, Bookseller, Second street, and *J. CRUKSHANK*, Market street——*Price* 2/6

THE *CASE*, TREVETT against WEEDEN, on information and complaint, for refusing paper bills in payment for butcher's meat, &c. Tried before the honorable superior court, in the county of Newport, Rhode Island.

Also—The Case of the Judges of said court. before the general assembly, on citation, for dismissing said complaint.

By JAMES M. VARNUM, esq. counsellor at law. &c.

April 14 w&f6w

JANE GEE,

Milliner, from London,

HAS removed from Second street into Third street, above Market street, and nearly opposite Church alley, where she continues her Business as usual.

Philadelphia, April 16. mtw2aw2w

To be Sold Cheap,

AN EXCEEDING GOOD

POST-CHARIOT,

With a Box to take on and off, Crane Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchet, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of Wheels on, almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost—A compleat *SETT* of *HARNESS* with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth street. April 16 4t

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 28th instant, at seven o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick House, a Brick Kitchen, a Bake-House, and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Penn street, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Penn-street 17 feet, and in length or depth 66 feet and six inches (the distance between Front street and Penn street); bounded westward with ground now or late of George Griffiths; northward by a public alley (or cartway) leading from Front street to Penn street; eastward by Penn street aforesaid, and southward by ground of Samuel Powell, esq; subject to the yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled pieces of eight, payable at half yearly payments: taken in execution as the property of John Hoover, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

(Price a Quarter Dollar) THE

Columbian Magazine,

OR

Monthly Miscellany,

FOR MARCH, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. A Perspective View of the Great Spring near Saratoga.
II. Drawing and Description of a new Solar Dial.

CONTAINING,

1 A LETTER from David Rittenhouse, esq; to the hon. Francis Hopkinson, respecting the generation of clouds in the atmosphere—2. Considerations on the alterations made on the face of the earth by atterations. Continued and concluded—3. Account of the chalybeate springs near Saratoga—4. Coronation of Petrarch, as poet laureat—5. Extraordinary instance of sagacity in a dog—6. Utility of sowing grass seed on laying down lands—7. Experiment of sowing peas—8 Strictures on pronunciation—9. Progress of a countryman in Philadelphia—10 Character of Dr. Fothergill—11. Narrative of a journey to the westward—12. A good and bad disposition displayed in a journey to France—13. Method of preserving birds, and other subjects of natural history—14. Description of Mr. Canyon's new solar dial—15. On dreaming, from Dr. Beattie's dissertations—16. Remarkable cascades and caverns in Virginia—17. Singular letter of M. de Voltaire to the intendant at Lyons—18. History of Kitty Wells—19. Paulus, a monody—20. The bachelor—21. The apostate apostle—22. Elegy, on an infant—23. On the death in Mrs. M Reed, of Burlington—24 Reflections on life—25. The nest—26. The birds, the beasts, and the bat: A fable—27 An epigram—28. Intelligence.

To which is prefixed a *Meteorological Table*, for the Month of February, 1787.

¶*¶ The Subscription is 20s. per annum, for which 13 Numbers will be given.

Also, *Just Published*,

A NEW EDITION of the

Columbian Magazine, for *Sept.* 1786.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

epim THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash.

2awtJ1.

FINE BOTTLED

Cyder, Beer, Porter, &c.

Of the very best Quality, for Exportation or home Consumption, and CYDER by the Barrel, by

Samuel Green,

On the south side of Walnut, one door above Front street.

N. B. Merchants, Tavern-Keepers and others may have their Wines, Beer, Cyder, &c. refined and bottled in the best manner, and on very moderate terms, by applying as above.

The Subscriber flatters himself his knowledge of the business (having served a regular apprenticeship to it in one of the first houses in London) will enable him to give every possible satisfaction to his Employers and Customers; and as he means to Bottle none but what he can warrant to be good, will seal the tops of the corks with GREEN. April 10 3teop

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

PAPER-HANGINGS

Put on in the best Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On such terms as he hopes will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business with the greatest expedition and neatness. He returns his most grateful thanks for past favours, a continuance of which will be his only study to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his House, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶*¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.

Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks, Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

From North-Carolina.

A Male Child

OF the most extraordinary size ever known of the same age. His Body and Limbs are much larger than any man's of the middle size. Nothing in the human shape can exceed him in point of Beauty in every respect——he is healthy, amazingly strong and active, has frequently lifted men who has weighed from 150 to 160 pounds.

He is now six years old, and weighs 145 pounds.—May be seen at Mr. William Pinchin's, Gold Smith, in Second-street, opposite the City Tavern, at any time from eight in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening. He has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have seen him, and is thought to be the greatest phenomenon of the present age——and to give general satisfaction to the Public, every certification which can be wished to prove the age of the child may be seen at same time, with the Great Seal of the State annexed.

Ladies and Gentlemen a *Quarter Dollar*, and Children one *Shilling*.——Tickets to be had at Mr. Pinchin's shop, the City Tavern, and at the Coffee-House.

Philadelphia, April 12. 1787. eoptf

WANTED

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Business, a LAD of reputable Parents, and Writes a good Hand—None else need apply. Enquire of JAMES MILLER. April 10. 6sp

Who has for sale, as usual, a General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season.

SONNET.

THE partial Muse has from my earliest hours,
  Smil'd on the rugged path I'm doom'd to tread;
And still with sportive hand has snatch'd wild flowers,
  To weave fantastic garlands for my head.

But far, far happier is the lot of those
  Who never learn'd her dear delusive art,
Which, while it decks the head with many a rose,
  Reserves the thorn to fester in the heart.

For still she bids soft pity's melting eye
  Stream o'er the ills she knows not to remove;
Paints every pang, and deepens every sigh
  Of mourning friendship or despairing love.

Ah! then how dear the Muses' favours cost,
If those paint sorrow best—who feel it most!"

THE conduct of Sully to Henry the fourth of France, was one continued example of that manly freedom which a faithful minister owes to his Sovereign. The following anecdote, among many others, proves the truth of this assertion. The King in a weak moment had given a written promise of marriage to Mademoiselle d'Entragues his mistress, and shewed it to Sully for his opinion of the matter. The minister took it, read it and immediately tore it in pieces without saying a word.—

IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a choice assortment of fashionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the best manufactures, which will be sold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handkerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and spotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured superfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Persians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypress, gauze striped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, spotted, striped & flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, sattinet and denims
Thread & worsted stockings
Hats, womens shoes and camblets
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk florateens for summer jackets
Plain and tambour muslins and muslinets
Hair, silk and worsted shags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their assortment will be greatly increased. eft

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable *Thomas M'Kean*, esq; doctor of laws, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in and for the said state; the honorable *William Augustus Atlee*, esq; and the honorable *Jacob Rush*, esq; justices of the said courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of March (instant) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 16th day of April next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all justices of the peace, the coroners, escheators and constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: also, all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 23d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and in the 11th year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest, Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses, Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mw

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE Nov 20 2aw

A House and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Also,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamensing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awt

A QUANTITY OF

Freſh Lemons,

Juſt Imported in the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, Maſter, from Liſbon, and for ſale by

Frederick W. Starman,

Eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, the firſt Door from the Corner of Market ſtreet April 12. 6ſp

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Now Landing from the Snow James

and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Liſbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes
Liſbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Souchong teas in quarter cheſts
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A ſmall quantity of ſalt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,
PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hogſheads
Alſo, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate uſe. April 14 eptf

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W I N E S

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira.——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

M U S L I N S.

A large Aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the Piece or Bale,
Alſo, a QUANTITY of the beſt

Liſbon and other Wines;

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his *STORE* near the Drawbridge.
April 14. 2aw10t

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.
Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

Front ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet:
LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 mwſ tf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

For SALE at the STORE of

DANIEL TYSON,

In Third ſtreet, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

An Aſſortment of German Goods,

Juſt Imported, conſiſting of

Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Dowlas, &c

A great Variety of

Sattins Mantuas & Marſeilles Quilting

of the beſt quality, lately imported from Marſeilles;

A Large and General Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

as uſual;
One Hundred and Fifty Hogſheads of

T O B A C C O,

From the Ware-houſes of Richmond and Peterſburg;

A Quantity of Geneva in Caſes;

A CABLE of 13 Inches, and ANCHOR;
With a very complete and extenſive Aſſortment of the

Very beſt Boulting-Cloths,

Juſt arrived. April 9 tthmw.

FOR SALE BY

Daniel Benezet,

At his Store in Arch ſtreet, four doors below the Corner of Second ſtreet,
A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives

with ſuitable *WHETSTONES*—Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins and peelongs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoebuckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, German looking-glaſſes, ſheet braſs, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; alſo, a LARGE IRON CHEST.

N. B. He has to Let—A commodious LOT and WHARF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, ſituate below Pools bridge.

Alſo, a three ſtory HOUSE in Second ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; an extraordinary ſtand for buſineſs. April 11 6w2aw

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IMPORTED and for SALE by

Coxe & Frazier,

The CARGO of the Schooner Betſey, Mark Spokesfield—Conſiſting of

Jamaica Spirits, Sugars & Fuſtic;

Alſo, the CARGO of the Brig Molly, William Tanner, Maſter—Conſiſting of,

Port-au-Prince Melaſſes.

They have likewiſe for ſale, Iriſh linens and ſheetings, thread and cotton hoſiery, durants, ſhalloons, knives and forks, nails, Ruſſia and Dutch cordage, mahogany planks and logs, Brazil wood, &c. April 13 ſmt

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John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA
Black pepper
Lemmons
Wines of different kinds, and
A few pieces nankeens,

The Ship *CYRUS*, *James Dawſon*, Maſter, for *Bourdeaux*, will ſail in 15 days (weather permitting. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle*. March 30. eoptf

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Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the firſt quality, in hogſheads and bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet. Feb. 19 2aw

If *Thomas Bray*, from Boſton reſides in this city, he is requeſted to leave his Place of reſidence with the Printers. April 9

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.
LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Alſo, *Juſt Publiſhed*,
A NEW EDITION of the

Columbian Magazine, for *Sept.* 1786.

Iſaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia-Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of ſtate and continental certificates,
Houſes and lands,
Merchandize,
Diſcounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennſylvania ſtate ſhilling money of the year 1781,
Continental ſtate dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennſylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final ſettlements,
Courſe's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this ſtate, or of any of the United States.

Any Perſon having Buſineſs to tranſact in the land-office of this ſtate, and purchaſes certificates at his Office, ſhall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the ſtate.

M O N E Y

May be raiſed at any time on continental or ſtate ſecurities, merchandize or produce, on a depoſit or ſale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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A Sober, Honeſt, Induſtrious,

GARDENER,

Who underſtands his Buſineſs, will meet with immediate Employment. Enquire of the Printers.
April 11 5t2aw

ALL perſons indebted to, or who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Miſs *Mary Aliſon*, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, or exhibit ſuch demands, legally proved, to *Robertſon* and *Smith*, without delay, for

DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Acting Executor.
April 9 2aw4w

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN that writes a good hand, has had long experience in the mercantile line, and perfectly acquainted with accompts; can produce undoubted recommendations, and would be happy to give his aſſiſtance in any merchant's compting-houſe or ſtore. For particulars apply to HUGH PATTON, Third ſtreet. April 12 eptf

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TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

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TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city.
For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE LET,
(And poſſeſſion given the 25th April, or ſooner)

A Three ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, with a Chair Houſe, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; ſituate at the entrance of Paſſyunk road, in Fifth ſtreet: it is well ſituated for a ſtore, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people paſs and repaſs daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtf

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Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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Clear Glaſs Bottles,

Of the flaſk pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be ſold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jerſey, a large Quantity of

Caſt Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various ſizes—Alſo,

Engliſh Cheeſe and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jerſey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 13 2awtf

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State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the

Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

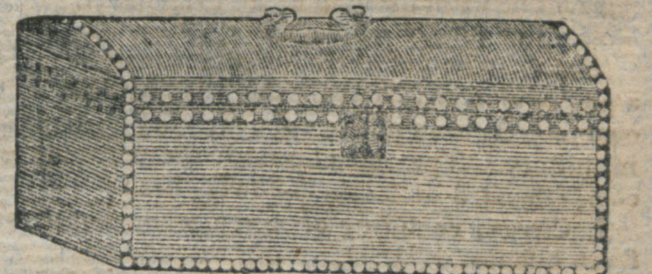
			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15.000 Dols.	15.000
1		10,000	10.000
1		8.000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3.000	12.000
6		1,000	6.000
40		500	20 000
150		100	15.000
350		50	17.500
1260		25	31.500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1ſt Claſs,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20 000
	145,000

IN *COUNCIL.*
Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.



AT
JESSE WATERMAN's

Trunk Manufactory,

Book and *Stationary*

WAREHOUSE,

In Third, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

MAY be had Trunks and Portmanteaus of all ſizes, covered with hair, leather, &c. adapted to the various diſpoſitions of the purchaſers, and manufactured ſolely under his own inſpection, by the firſt workmen from Europe.

ALSO,

Books and Stationary, *viz.*

BELL's edition of the Britiſh poets, 109 vols. calf, elegantly gilt and lettered
John's dit. neatly bound, gilt and lettered
Cullen's practice of phyſic, 4 vols.
Lewis's new Edinburgh diſpenſatory
Aſtley's voyages, 4 vols. 4to
Thomſon's works, 2 vols. folio
Johnſon's lives of the poets, 4 vols. 8vo
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4 vols.
—— Reports, 2 vols. folio
Sydney on government
Bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primers, Scott's leſſons, the art of ſpeaking, Webſter's inſtitutes of the Engliſh language, compriſing an eaſy, conciſe, and ſyſtematic method of education, deſigned for the uſe of Engliſh ſchools in America, containing a plain and comprehenſive grammar, grounded on the true principles and idiom of the language
American muſeum and magazine
An enquiry into the effects of public puniſhments upon criminals, and upon ſociety
Latin grammars, corderies, Virgil, Ovid's, Metamorphoſes, Cicero's offices and orations, &c. and many other claſſic authors
Writing paper, Engliſh and American, all ſizes, gilt, black and cut edges, wrapping ditto, Engliſh and Dutch quills, ſealing wax, wafers, beſt London ink powder and patent ink cakes, meſſage and writing cards of all ſizes, waſte books, journals and ledgers, adapted for merchants uſe, home made and imported ſlates and pencils, black lead pencils, penknives, ſciſſors, and a variety of hard and japanned and plated ware, &c. &c.

All the above Articles, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *at the very loweſt Prices,*

Where all Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and executed in the moſt correct manner. 2aw1m

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Philadelphia and Baltimore

Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday, and arrives at Newcaſtle the ſame day. The ſtage waggon ſtarts from Newcaſtle every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charleſtown, where the boat is ready to convey the paſſengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the ſame days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the paſſengers are brought to Newcaſtle the day after by the Charleſtown ſtage waggon, where the boat is ready to ſtart for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be ſent by this line of ſtages, and no coſt or pains is ſpared to make it compleat and convenient for paſſengers.

Each paſſenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generally performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.
Newcaſtle, March 9. 2aw6w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, April 17, 1787. [No. 2557.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 17

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at the Old Coffee-House,

THAT beautiful young HORSE, called the ELEPHANT, a nut brown, full 17 hands high, rising 6 years old. His blood from the noted Dray Horse, imported by the late col. Francis, on the one side, and on the other by the well known horse Old Raven, and got by one of Liberty's colts. He may be seen at the stable of James Kegen, in Chesnut-street, opposite the State-House.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1787. etf.

AT THE

Southwark Auction,

ON

THURSDAY NEXT,

The Nineteenth Instant,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A Large ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

April 16

John Mease, Auctioneer.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Also—A few Cases of sound, good, Claret, and a Quantity of Cheshire Cheese in Lots.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—

Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,

Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:

Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,

London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:

Likewise, a quantity of music paper,

And very fine wire for musical instruments;

All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs, Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptıM

Lands for Sale.

To be Sold at *Public Vendue*, on *Tuesday* the 1st of May next, at the late *John Welsh*'s Dwelling-Plantation, in the Forks of Patapsco Falls, Baltimore county—

ABOUT 1900 Acres of LAND, situate on the road leading from Baltimore Town to Frederick Town, at the distance of 22 miles from Baltimore Town. The whole is divided into convenient lots or farms—One of the farms will be that well calculated plantation whereon the late John Welsh did live; having on it a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, stables, &c. and a large orchard of apples and peaches of the best kind; a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, and about 200 acres of cultivated land under good fence, divided into convenient fields: this farm contains about 490 acres; also, about 600 acres of land about three miles from William Hardigan's tavern, divided into three lots, and on one of them a fine spring by the road side, commonly known by the name of Peach Spring, and an excellent situation for a tavern. The terms of sale will be, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and one third part more in 9 months, and the remainder in 18 months after the day of sale. Bonds with interest, and sufficient security, will be required. The title of these lands is indisputable.

Thomas Samuel Pole,
Elam Bailey,
John Geohegan, } Executors of the late John Welsh

March 12

¶ Wanted at Elk-Ridge Slitting-Mill, in the state of Maryland, 8 miles from Baltimore Town, a MAN, capable of slitting rod iron, making cut iron, &c. Such a one may meet with good encouragement, by applying to ELAM BAILEY.

Birdsborough Estate.

THIS DAY, the 17th day of April, inst. and the following days until the whole is sold,

Will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks and Nantmill, in the county of Chester, as the same are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwarded to Potts-town, Reading and Birdsborough, and put up at the coffee-house, where they may be viewed; consisting of the following particulars, viz.

1st. Birdsborough Estate, containing 1384 acres of Land, whereon are the mansion house, forges, coal-houses, barns, hay houses, stables, mill, and a number of offices and workmen's houses, all built of stone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plow land cleared, almost all in good heart, and fenced with chesnut rails. Of the remainder, betwen 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of second growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the first cutting.

2d. A Tract of Land on Hay Creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres of Land, on which are two remarkable fine seats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageously situated in the middle of the tract: there are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder second growth, some of which is well forward, and thriving fast, being mostly chesnut.

3d. Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) distant by the present road about 5 miles from Birdsborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of second growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly second growth chesnut timber, in a very thriving state. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to serve the furnace for six blasts, 800 or 900 tons each blast, and by the time these are out it will afford a considerable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, sufficient to supply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increased to 90 acres at a small expence. Also an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees, of the best fruit, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertenant to this furnace, one whereof is situate in East Nantmill township, Chester county, two and a half miles from the furnace, which has supplied the furnace 17 years past, having now as good an appearance as ever; the vein, or body of ore being 50 or sixty feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon township, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minerhole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, distant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains 40 acres of choice woodland.

4th A Tract of Land fronting on Schuylkill, 170 acres bounded on Birdsborough and Moses Robinson's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of Land whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the last tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a Log Dwelling House and Stone Barn; there are about six acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about one hundred apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Prussia's Place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a Log Dwelling House and Barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 acres more may easily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greatest part of the remainder is good arable land, and a sufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine springs of good water on each of the above tracts, near the respective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber land adjoning the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and most of the land is tillable, and would make a good small farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppart's Place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 acres more may be easily made: two thirds of this tract is arrable land; there are also a Log Dwelling House and Barn on it, and a good spring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a Log Dwelling House, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good spring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon Henry Bateman lives, containing 167 1 4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good spring and log houses on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a small orchard and a log dwelling house and barn thereon, and a good spring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's Place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling house, barn and spring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered Land, at the head of Israel Robinson's Place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

14th. Also two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, situate upon Manatawny Creek, near Potts Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be one third of the whole purchase money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the residue in three years from the date of the sale.

Possession will be given immediately on payment being made of one third part of the purchase money, and security given for the remainder.

eptdf JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdsborough estate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchasers at the cost, and also a number of implements suitable for the furnace.

AT THE

Northern-Liberty Auction,

ON

FRIDAY NEXT,

The Twentieth Instant,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A General ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

April 16.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Messuage and 200 acres of Land, situate in the township of Trediffern, bound by lands of John Thomas and others. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Lewis Gronow, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*,

A Three story Brick House, Kitchen, Stores, and Lot of Ground; situate on the east side of Water street, between Arch and Race streets; containing in breadth on Water street 31 feet 11 inches, including an alley of 9 feet 8 inches on the south side thereof, and continuing that breadth 92 feet, then widening on the south side 13 feet 6 inches, and continuing that breadth 94 feet into the river Delaware, as far as low-water mark.

Three *LOTS*, lying contiguous to each other, on the south side of Pine street, at the distance of 67 feet from the west side of 5th street, the whole containing in breadth on Pine street, east and west, 72 feet, and in depth north and south 141 feet. On these lots are three frame Stores, which will be sold with them.

April 17 eptf

THE Creditors of *John Wallace*, are requested to meet at the *City-Tavern*, at 7 o'Clock, *This Evening*, the 17th instant.

April 17 smtu

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN that writes a good hand, has had long experience in the mercantile line, and perfectly acquainted with accompts; can produce undoubted recommendations, and would be happy to give his assistance in any merchant's compting-house or store. For particulars apply to HUGH PATTON, Third street. April 12 eptf

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TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

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TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

JANE GEE,

Milliner, from London,

HAS removed from Second street into Third street, above Market street, and nearly opposite Church alley, where she continues her Business as usual.

Philadelphia, April 16. mtw2aw2w

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Abraham Bachman,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Abraham Bachman, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Wednesday the 28th day of March, instant, on Thursday the 19th day of April next, and on Monday the 7th day of May following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; at the second of the said sittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

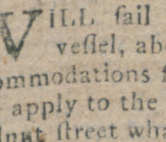
By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, March 24, 1787. 27.10.17

For *Norfolk, Petersburgh & Richmond,*

The Sloop



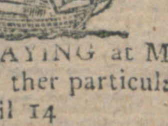
Two Betseys,

WILLIAM WILSON, Master;

WILL sail on the 17th inst. She is a strong vessel, about twelve months old, and has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, the upper side of Walnut street wharf. 4sp April 12.

To be Sold, Freighted or Chartered,

THE SLOOP



LARK,

Joseph Chase, Master;

LAYING at Mr. Landenberger's wharf. For further particulars apply to said Master on board.

April 14 6sp

For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA,

John Burrows, Master;

Now lying at the lower side of Walnut street wharf:

SHE is a new and well built vessel, fitted in the best manner, with good accommodations for passengers, and expected to be ready for sea by the last of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Christian Wilt*, in Second street; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third street, or the Master on board. April 7. 3taw3w.

Excellent Dutch Quills;

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, just imported in the Rosetta, from Amsterdam, by

W. POYNTELL,

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley, by the thousand, or any other quantity. Also, best Dutch Sealing Wax, Slates, &c 3taw 1m

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A QUANTITY of FRESH

LEMONS,

Prunes in Boxes,

BEST

CLARET

In Boxes of three dozen,

Coniac Brandy in Pipes,

Arrived this Day, and to be Sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

Philadelphia, April 12. eop2w

A QUANTITY OF

Fresh Lemons,

Just Imported in the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, Master, from Lisbon, and for sale by

Frederick W. Starman,

East side of Fifth street, the first Door from the Corner of Market street April 12. 6so

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Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Lisbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes

Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks

Souchong teas in quarter chests

Black pepper in bales

Feathers in bags——And

A small quantity of salt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hogsheads

Also, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate use. April 14 eptf

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WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

MUSLINS.

A large Assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the Piece or Bale,

Also, a QUANTITY of the best

Lisbon and other Wines;

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his *STORE* near the Drawbridge.

April 14. 2aw10t

IMPORTED and for SALE by

Coxe & Frazier,

The CARGO of the Schooner Betsey, Mark Spokesfield—Consisting of

Jamaica Spirits, Sugars & Fustic;

Also, the CARGO of the Brig Molly, William Tanner, Master—Consisting of,

Port-au-Prince Melasses.

They have likewise for sale, Irish linens and sheetings, thread and cotton hosiery, durants, shalloons, knives and forks, nails, Russia and Dutch cordage, mahogany planks and logs, Brazil wood, &c. April 13 fmt

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks, Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Best London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

From the NEWPORT HERALD.

M. EDES,

Pleaſe to inſert the following hiſtory in your impartial paper, and you will oblige many beſides.

CONSTANTIUS.

The hiſtory of a fracas which happened not long ſince, between his excellency John Collins Eſq. governor of this ſtate, and Jacob Richardſon, Eſq. poſtmaſter for this diſtrict.

JACOB Richardſon, Eſq. poſtmaſter, relying on the honor of government, had without heſitation, delivered ſuch letters as came to his office, directed to his excellency John Collins, Eſq. governor of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. and charged the poſtage of them to the ſtate, until the ſtate iſſued the late paper emiſſion, and he had received the reſolution of Congreſs, directing poſtmaſters not to receive paper money for poſtage. He then tranſmitted his account, with a copy of that reſolution to the general aſſembly, and no proviſion being made for the payment of that account, he refuſed to deliver any letters directed to the governor, unleſs the poſtage was firſt paid. The intendant of trade, it is ſaid, paid for the letters, which afterwards came ſo directed, out of ſpecie paid to him by the merchants, for the ſupport of the lighthouſe, until this ſource failed. About that time two letters were brought to the poſt-office, addreſſed to the governor. He ſent his ſon for them, but without ſending money for the poſtage of them, and the poſtmaſter refuſed to deliver them. The governor then applied for them in perſon: the poſtmaſter's ſon handed the letters to him, but told him, that his father's orders were, that no letters ſhould be delivered out of the office until the poſtage was paid. The governor deſired him to call his father, he did, and the poſtmaſter appeared. The governor told him that he had received the two letters, and that he would ſee the poſtage paid. After what had paſſed the poſtmaſter did not chooſe to truſt him, and took the letters out of his hand. The poſtmaſter is not a Pariſian. The governor, irritated beyond meaſure, by his unpolite manner of retaking the letters, called him ſcoundrel, and raſcal, and threatened that if he would come out of the office he would break every bone in his ſkin. The poſtmaſter replied, that he would come out, but he prudently kept behind his counter, and his excellency moved off ſlowly.

The letters were afterwards paid for, and delivered; and it was generally expected that this unhappy altercation would have ended here; but fate and the governor had determined otherwiſe. He repreſented to the general aſſembly at the laſt ſeſſion, by a note on the back of thoſe letters, that they had been detained, and he had been inſulted by the poſtmaſter. The aſſembly took the matter up, and requeſted his excellency to relate the circumſtances of the inſult: he did, and as nearly as can be recollected, in the manner beforementioned. They thereupon iſſued an inſtrument, partaking of a capias and a citation, commanding the poſtmaſter to be cited and to be brought forthwith before them to anſwer for the inſult he had offered to the governor. He attended, and after ſome awkward management, ſigned a paper, in which he aſked pardon of the governor and the aſſembly; and ſo finiſhed this buſineſs.

That the poſtmaſter had a right to refuſe the letters, unleſs they were paid for, nobody can deny. The mode of taking them from the governor can alone be objectionable: whether this was an inſult cognizable by the legiſlature is a queſtion of conſiderable magnitude, and this queſtion turns upon others, to wit. Whether the governor, when he went to the office, and while he was in and about it, acted in a gubernatorial or in a private capacity, and whether the taking a letter from a governor, holding it quaſi, as governor, under ſuch circumſtantes as are before related, is cognizable by a legiſlature or not? I ſay the firſt is a queſtion of conſiderable magnitude; becauſe if it ſhould be conceded that for an affront, offered to his excellency John Collins, Eſq. in his private capacity, a citizen may be taken from his buſineſs, from his home, and carried before, and made amenable to the legiſlature, it will be in the power of the governor to diſtreſs any man he pleaſes: he will have only to repreſent that he affronted him, a capias will iſſue and the culprit be dragged before the general aſſembly. Before this doctrine is admitted, a code of etiquette, preciſely regulating the behaviour of the citizen towards the chief magiſtrate, and accurately defining the puniſhment for a breach thereof, ought to be eſtabliſhed; and if this code ſhould embrace all that are now in authority it would not be amiſs, for all men are jealous of their honor.

If upon the ſecond queſtion it ſhould be determined that the governor, when he went to the office, and while he was in and about it, did not act in the gubernatorial line, the third and laſt, which appears to me to be a queſtion of the niceſt diſcuſſion, will not require a ſolution. And I imagine it will be allowed at once that there could be nothing official in the governor's going to the office for letters, any more than in his ſon's going there for that purpoſe. Indeed there was nothing gubernatorial in his conduct in this affair, unleſs his rude language and terrible menaces to the poor poſtmaſter ſhould be conſidered as ſuch.

Suppoſe, for argument's ſake, that the governor ſhould go to a ſhop where he had been refuſed credit and ſhould take into his hand a hat or a handkerchief, and tell the ſhopkeeper he would ſee him paid, and the ſhopkeeper ſhould ſnatch thoſe articles out of his hand, could the governor, in this caſe, with propriety, ſay that he was inſulted in his gubernatorial capacity? Would any one ſay ſo, and would this be an act cognizable by the legiſlature? Certainly not; and the caſes are ſimilar. If it ſhould be ſaid that the letters were directed to the governor as ſuch—this makes no difference; becauſe he had no more right to take them away without paying the poſtage, than he would have to take the articles mentioned, or any other out of a ſhop without paying for them.

There is not, it is true, ſuch a diſtance preſerved between governors and the governed, nor perhaps ſo much politeneſs practiſed in this ſtate as ſome others, and of conſequence little points of etiquette will not be ſo punctually regarded here, and greater allowances ought to be made. I would not by this, or any of the obſervations I have made, be thought to inſinuate that honor ſhould not be paid where honor is due, nor to vindicate the rudeneſs of Mr. Richardſon. Place his taking the letters from the governor in one ſcale, and the governor's hard words and menaces in the other, and methinks they would make a balance.

Is it not a ſhame that the chief magiſtrate ſhould not be furniſhed with ſpecie to pay the poſtage of letters directed to him as ſuch? and that for the want thereof, every time a letter comes to the poſt office under that direction, a wrangle may enſue betweeen, the governor and the poſtmaſter.?

If the government had paid his account, and furniſhed money for the poſtage of letters, this diſgrace would not have happened.

I am really ſorry that this affair was not compromiſed, and that it was taken up by the general aſſembly; becauſe I humbly conceive they had nothing to do with it, and becauſe it is poſſible that the acknowledgment of the poſtmaſter may be conſidered as, and erected into, a precedent, which would be attended with the moſt ſerious conſequences.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCKFORT, Dec. 10

WE have accounts from Traunick, in Boſnia, that the Pacha of the place has received a Firman from the Grand Signior, which he is ordered to communicate to all the magiſtrates and Muſſelmen, but not to the Chriſtians. The following is ſaid to be the eſſential part of the above letter.

"It is with great diſpleaſure that the Sultan learns, that not only the miſcreants ſubjects, particularly the Greeks, but even the true Muſſelmen, hold improper diſcourſes, and have the temerity to ſay, that the Sublime Porte is fallen from her ancient ſplendor, and no longer able to make head againſt the Chriſtian powers, as they have ſuffered the Crimea to fall under the Ruſſian yoke, and given up the Black Sea to the Chriſtians.

"Although it is in the power of his highneſs to puniſh thoſe, who hold ſuch diſcourſe, with death, he has forbid his Divan from uſing ſuch extreme rigour, and has ordered them to give the following notice to all his ſubjects relative to the Crimea and the Black Sea, &c.

"Many Tartars of Crimea, blinded by the promiſes of the Ruſſians, were tempted to betray their fellow ſubjects, and their country, and to contribute to the Ruſſians being put in poſſeſſion of all that country, but we know now for certain how much thoſe Tartars repent of their precipitation in that reſpect. Beſides the Porte, ſo far from making a formal ceſſion of the Crimea to Ruſſia, have never even approved of their taking poſſeſſion of it. It is true, that they ſhewed an indifference upon this occaſion which created ſome diſcontent among the true Believers: But on the one hand, that event is linked with cauſes which hitherto could not be explained to the people; and on the other hand, the Sublime Porte thought that Ruſſia, convinced of the injuſtice of their cauſe, and in order to ſpare the effuſion of human blood, would give up their new poſſeſſion, particularly as the Tartars have frequently fought the Ruſſian troops with a marked advantage. Theſe and other circumſtances, have hitherto kept back the revengeful arm of the Porte, and prevented their breaking with Ruſſia: but if the inflexibility of the latter ſhould oblige them to draw the ſcymeter, the Sublime Porte will effectually oppoſe, not only them, but any other enemy, in whatever quarter of the world, fully depending upon the bravery and courage of all true Muſſelmen.

"With regard to the free navigation of the Black Sea, that ought not to be cenſured, as it was granted for the general good of the empire, and that of the capital in particular.

"It is to you, faithful guardians of Boſnia, that we by this Firman acquaint you with the will of the Grand Signior, charging you fully to inform all the true Believers under your care, &c."

If the above piece is authentic, it is to be preſumed that a ſimilar one has been ſent to all the Pachas who govern the different provinces bordering upon the European eſtates, but they muſt ſurely be a very ignorant people who can be ſatisfied with the flimſey reaſons given for the indifference of the Divan.

LONDON, December 13.

In the ſtorm on Sunday ſe'nnight, about two o'clock in the afternoon, the Neuſtra Signiora de Begona, a Spaniſh veſſel, captain Antonio de Yebarra, from Bilboa to London, laden with cheſnuts and walnuts, was driven on ſhore, about a mile to the weſtward of Newhaven pier, when, after beating ſome time on the rocks, ſhe was daſhed into a thouſand pieces, and no part of the wreck was afterwards to be ſeen. The captain's mate and three others ſaved themſelves by ſwimming, but the captain and three of his hands, who could not ſwim, were unfortunately drowned in the preſence of a great number of ſpectators, who, though pierced with cries the moſt lamentable and diſtreſſing, could not render them any aſſiſtance through ſuch an immenſity of ſurge and breakers that intercepted the ſhore. The mate, who quitted the wreck before ſhe went to pieces, tied a rope round his body, in hopes of ſwimming to land with it, that ſome aſſiſtance might in conſequence be afforded to thoſe who could not ſwim, but he had nearly periſhed in the attempt, for it hampered him ſo in the water that he could make no way, he was therefore under the neceſſity of diſengaging himſelf from the rope, which with great difficulty he effected, and thereby providentially ſaved his life.

The four men ſaved from the above wreck are all Spaniards, and ſcarcely know a word of Engliſh: in the midſt of their misfortunes, however, they had the conſolation to find that they were caſt away on an hoſpitable ſhore; for at Newhaven they were furniſhed with clothes and other neceſſaries. In Brighthelmſtone and neighbourhood upwards of ten pounds were collected for them, through the interpoſition of Mr. Langridge and the poſtmaſter there, which we are authoriſed to ſay they received with every poſſible mark of heart-felt ſatisfaction and gratitude. On Saturday they went on the outſide of the coach for London, in order to get a paſſage home. The poor fellows were ſo overjoyed at the humane treatment they had received here that they pulled off their hats, and made their obeiſance to almoſt every one they ſaw as they paſſed through the town on the coach.

Jan. 2. The journey which the empreſs of Ruſſia has undertaken, or is about to undertake, to her new dominions, will be of an extent of at leaſt 2000 miles; it will take up near ſix months, and is performed wholly in carriages raiſed upon ſledges, that go with great eaſe over mountains of ſnow frozen to the center, as hard and firm as rock itſelf. The ſuite of attendants, guards, &c. at every ſtation is infinite, and near 40,000 horſes will be employed upon the occaſion.

The archbiſhop of Saltzbourg, ſince his arrival at Vienna, has had ſeveral ſecret conferences with the emperor. The object in agitation is ſaid to be the total abolition of the juriſdiction of the Pope's Nuncio in Germany. The papal emiſſary in Bavaria oppoſes, with the utmoſt of his ability, this deadly ſtroke at the power of the church.

Private letters from Peterſburgh, dated Dec. 6, mention, that her imperial majeſty has purchaſed the famous diamond, lately brought from India by Mr. Edwards, for the ſum of 150,000l. This jewel is ſaid to be the moſt beautiful in Europe, and is intended by the empreſs as a preſent to her ſon the grand duke Paul Petrowitz. It weighs 218 carats and a half.

The lord mayor has given orders to the city marſhals, the marſhalmen and conſtables, to take up all blacks they find begging about the ſtreets, and to bring them before him, or ſome other magiſtrate, that they may be ſent home, or to the colony that is to be eſtabliſhed in Africa; near twenty are already taken up, and lodged in the two Compters.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Feb. 7.

It was a ſaying of the great Sir Francis Bacon, "That when any of the four pillars of government are mainly ſhaken or weakened, viz. religion, juſtice, counſel and treaſure, men had need to pray for fair weather." We doubt this advice will not be much regarded here; but the preſent ſtate of the iſland demands, as well as ſpiritual aid, the moſt animated exertion of every man who is able to put his ſhoulders to the wheel. The mire is not ſo deep, but unanimity, concord and perſeverence may yet extricate us. March 10.

America ſtill perſeveres in her reſentments, on account of what ſhe terms the unjuſt reſtraints of Great-Britain. In aid to her purpoſe of diminiſhing the conſumption of rum from our Weſt-India iſlands, a medical eſſay has appeared in their prints, deſcribing in the ſtrongeſt language the pernicious effects of ſpiritous liquors taken either moderately or immoderately! But this policy muſt be as fruitleſs as their reſentments are ridiculous. It is not in eloquence or phyſic to perſuade the inhabitants of the northern provinces, that a light, flimſy, French wine, can be as cordial an antidote to the cold of their climate, as the ſpirit to which they have been long habituated, and from the moderate uſe of which no ill conſequences were ever perceptible.

Account of all the Proviſion and Lumber imported ſince the 3d inſtant, in Britiſh veſſels, navigated according to law, from the United States of North America:

IN the brig Hope, from Georgia, 23800 feet ſcantling, 156,900 ſtaves, heading and ſhingles, 83 barrels bread and flour, 838 buſhels corn and peaſe, and 30 boards.

In the ſhip Mary, from New-York, 1873 barrels bread and flour, 132 buſhels Indian meal, 50 barrels turpentine, 9777 feet boards, 11,324 ſtaves and heading, 260 kegs biſcuit, and 1000 bunches onions.

In the brig Delight, from Charleſton, 60 buſhels peaſe, 27,000 ſhingles, 9000 feet ranging timber, 50 ſhook hogſheads, and 439 barrels rice, bread and flour for exportation.

In the ſchooner Peggy, 232 caſks fiſh, 18 barrels, patatoes, 1000,065 feet boards and plank, and 6 boxes ſpruce.

ROSEAU, (Dominica) Nov. 19.

We are extremely ſorry to inform the public, that his excellency Edmund Lincoln, eſquire, commander in chief of the iſland of St. Vincent and its dependencies, departed this life on Thurſday laſt, and was interred next day with due honors.

ST. EUSTATIUS, Oct. 14.

We have lately experienced a moſt violent hurricane, which indeed ſeems to have been general in theſe ſeas, as we receive daily accounts of the damage done by it in the neighbouring iſlands. The veſſels at anchor in this port were obliged to put to ſea for ſafety; thoſe which could not weigh anchor in time were moſtly loſt; ſome were thrown aſhore, and others ſunk; ſome had their cables broken and were driven out to ſea with ſcarce any hands on board to manage them. This hurricane alſo did much damage in the interior part of the country, where ſeveral houſes were blown down, trees torn up by the roots, and a great part of the harveſt deſtroyed; in ſhort, we are ruined for ſome time, unleſs Providence particularly interferes for us.

BOSTON, April 2.

On Thurſday laſt, at 12 o'clock, the county cage was drawn from the public jail into State-ſtreet, when Samuel Abbot, convicted for forgery, about a year ſince, but who in April laſt broke jail, and was apprehended a few weeks ago, aſcended the top of this convenient edifice, where he was pilloried for one hour—at the expiration of which time he deſcended, and entered the cage, accompanied by ten other culprits, male and female, white and black, who were then brought from the jail, eſcorted by proper officers; and who ſoon after, one by one, mounted the ſtage, and at a poſt erected in the centre of this theatre were whipped as follows: Amery Die 15 ſtripes, Elizabeth M'Intire 15, James Morey 20, Clariſſa Stoddard 10, Mary Hogg 10, William Studley 20, John Brown 20, Betſey Hayter 10, Joſeph Smith 50, Thomas Port 50, agreeably to their ſentence received at the late ſupreme court, for theft. Abbot above-mentioned, was alſo whipped 20 ſtripes, which, with being pilloried as above, are in part of what he was ſentenced to receive.

NEWPORT, March 9.

Yeſterday was killed by Oliver Dewet, in the hog houſe of Ebenezer Carr, a hog not four years old, raiſed in this town by T. Clerk; which weighed as follows:

	lb.
Before dreſſing,	824
When gutted and dreſſed,	715
Harſlet,	14
Gut fat,	35
His length,	9 feet
Bigneſs in girth,	6 ditto

This hog is ſaid to be the largeſt that was ever raiſed in this ſtate.

NEW-YORK, April 12.

On Monday the light infantry and grenadiers of the militia of this city paraded in their uniforms, appeared martial, and well accoutered, and afforded a pleaſing hope of that excellent diſcipline and good order, to which the militia of every free ſtate ſhould attain.

On Sunday afternoon the Britiſh Packet Prince William Henry, captain Scouſe, arrived in this port with the mail, in ſeven weeks from Falmouth.—By this veſſel we have received Engliſh papers to the 10th of February. The ſmallneſs of the proportion of this day's Journal, which is conſecrated to foreign purpoſes, obliges us conciſely to abſtract in order to communicate a tolerable idea of the ſtate of politics in Europe, viz.

Abſtract of European Intelligence.

Since his majeſty's ſpeech on the 23d of January, the two houſes, of lords and commons, have been labouring; the moſt important buſineſs come before them has been—the ſupply bill—commercial treaties—and governor Haſting's trial.

On Friday, February 9, in a committee of ſupply, the houſe of commons came to the following reſolutions, viz.

'That 648,687l. 1s. 1-2 be granted for the charge of 17,638 men for guards and garriſons for the year 1787.

'That 234,628l. 18s. 5d. be granted for the forces in the Plantations.

'That 6,834l. 19s. 2d. be granted for the difference between the Britiſh and Iriſh eſtabliſhment of troops for ſerving abroad.

'That 6,409l. 8s. be granted for the charge of general and general ſtaff officers

'That 23,110l. 12s. 6d. be granted for the charge of full pay to ſupernumerary officers.

'That 8,230l. 8s. 7d. 1-4 be granted for the pay neceſſary to be advanced to troops ſerving in India,

'That 59,253l. 12s. 1d. be granted for allowances to the paymaſter general, ſecretary at war, commiſſary general of the muſters, &c. &c.

'That 328,576l. be granted for the charge of the office of ordinance for land ſervice for 1787.'

The treaty has cauſed great uneaſineſs, not only in the kingdom of England, but in Portugal, which nation is greatly diſguſted at the late treaty with France, that treaty materially claſhing with, and in ſome meaſure nullifying theirs. The debates ran high upon this topic, in which Mr. Pitt was not the leaſt active. There is great clamour upon ſo great a non-attendance of members, when matters of the utmoſt conſequence were agitating. A Britiſh writer obſerves: 'By this French treaty which is not founded on mutual wants and redundancies, we immediately loſe a commercial treaty with Portugal, which is manifeſtly founded on our axiom, and by a happy experience of ages, has been proved mutually beneficial to both countries; and alſo hazard the loſs of our ſugar iſlands in the weſt! This is ſnatching at a ſhadow and loſing the ſubſtance out of our mouth, with a vengeance! Even Spain, devoted as that country is to the French cabinet, ſtands aſtoniſhed, and looks with a jealous eye at the unparalleled negociation now carrying on between the French miniſtry and ours! However, it will furniſh them with a pretence for withdrawing their commercial intercourſe from us, at leaſt that part of it which is moſt flattering and beneficial to us.'

Poor Haſting's head begins to ſhake upon his ſhoulders—a majority of 107, on the 8th of Feb. appearing againſt him. The ſubject underwent thorough inveſtigation, and was calmly and deliberately debated—Mr. Pitt, Mr. Sherridan, Mr. Francis, &c. were totally engaged, and, taking up the whole hiſtory of Haſting's conduct to the eaſtern princes and princeſſes, adduced his abſolute condemnation——and thoſe who would ſpeak in his juſtification were very little attended to. This Engliſh writer continues—'Warren Haſtings was aſſailed by his enemies with all the fury of party rage, and perſonal enmity, and but luke-warmly, lamely and inſidiouſly defended by his miniſterial friends—*Ecce homo!*—Surely all this will beget another coalition at the expence of Warren Haſtings, who ſeems to be the victim or peace-offering to reconcile our political ſaints! The ſhop tax, the Eaſt India Company's quarrel with their new maſters, the board of controul, are all now become diminutive ſubjects, loſt in the double vortex of impeachments and French negociations.'

Holland is like a ſhip at ſea, without a rudder, and almoſt without a compaſs. Whether ſhe will drive into a harbour or daſh upon a rock, is yet uncertain; but ſhe looks like making ſhipwreck on the French coaſt.

CHARLESTON, (S.C) March 23.

A number of fugitive ſlaves have armed and embodied themſelves in the ſwamps contiguous to Savannah river, and have committed divers outrages and depredations in the vicinity of Puryſburgh.——Governor Pinckney has iſſued a proclamation and offered a reward of ten pounds ſterling for each of theſe ſlaves, killed or taken in the ſtate.

Philadelphia, *April* 17.

The *Circuit Courts*, this ſpring are to be held at the following times and places.

By the Chief Juſtice and Judge Ruſh.

At the Turk Head in Cheſter County	April	23
at Lancaſter	May	7
at Carliſle	May	14
at York	May	21
By Judges Atlee and Bryan.		
at Reading	May	7
at Eaſton	May	14
at Newtown	May	21.

The honorable the juſtices of the ſupreme court of New-Jerſey have appointed courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery and of niſi prius to be holden in the weſtern counties of that ſtate as follows: In Cape May, the laſt Tueſday in May, Cumberland firſt do. in June, Salem, ſecond do. Glouceſter, third do. Burlington fourth do.

On Monday the 2d inſtant, came on at Faneuil Hall, in Boſton, the election for governor, lieutenant governor, &c. of Maſſachuſetts, at the cloſe the numbers were:

Governor.	
His excellency James Bowdoin, Eſq.	724
The honorable John Hancock, Eſq.	775
Lieutenant-Governor.	
Honorable Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq.	880
Benjamin Lincoln, Eſq.	424
Samuel Adams, Eſq.	179

A very fine brigantine has been lately built and launched at New-York, on account of the King of Spain, and is deſigned for an armed packet, ſome think a cruizer in the neighbourhood of the Spaniſh main.

She is pierced for 22 guns, ſixes and nines, and is allowed by good judges to be of a moſt excellent model and workmanſhip, as well as conſtructed of the beſt materials this country affords. It is reported ſome other contracts will be entered into for building a number of ſhips every year in the United States on the ſame account, moſt of which, it is ſuppoſed will be laden out with the produce of the country.

A ſketch of the Abbey of La Trappe, extracted from the memoirs of the Count of Comminge.

"The abbey of La Trappe is ſituated in an extenſive vale, on the borders of Perche and Normandy, which ſeems deſigned by nature the retreat of penitence, it being environed with woods, lakes and mountains, which render it almoſt inacceſſible. In this ſolitude, ſilence ever reigns; language can but faintly paint the melancholy ſcene; a ſcene teeming with the moſt noble traits for the gloomy imagination of a painter or a poet. The venerable groves which caſt the cypreſs gloom; the winds whiſtling through the foliage which ſuperſtition conſtrues inauſpicious; the dying murmurs of the waters which gurgle over the pebbles, announce the confines of La Trappe.

"It was founded by Rotrou, count du Perche, in the year 1140, to accompliſh a vow in the perils of ſhipwreck; and it aſſumed the name of La Trappe, from the ſtairs which lead down to it. Perpetual ſi-

lence is the grand rule impofed on the reclufe of this convent. It is the very effence of the conftitution; and it was deemed a matter of fuch high import in the founder's eye, that he intimated to thofe pious Anchorites, that breaking filence would be to them a crime of no lefs heinous dye than blafphemy itfelf. The language of the convent therefore, confifts rather in figns than words, and if neceffity provokes one of the order, at any time, to violate this rigid prohibition, he muft fpeak in a whifper with all poffible concifenefs. Society has no fweets for thefe holy men; they being debarred not only the pleafures arifing from rational converfation, but are abfolutely fecluded from communicating their thoughts in writing. Their diet is of the coarfeft viands, and diftributed with a fparing hand. A plank covered with ftraw is all the luxury of their dormitory. Few hours are allowed for refrefhment; they being fummoned to matins at two in the morning, which continue till the day calls them to difcharge the menial fervices of the convent, in which the aged and the infirm are indifcriminately employed. Medicine is unknown within thefe walls; the fick are ftrangers to every indulgence, they rife up early and late take reft. They muft fpend the day in prayer, and in labour proportionate to their ftrength; they hear not the fothing voice of confolation; they feel not the alleviating hand of friendfhip, but muft drink the cup of bitternefs in all its horrors—they perfevere in filence, abftinence, and mortification, till the hour of death approaches, then they are fupported to the chapel, receive the extreme unction, and are ftretched on a plank ftrewed with afhes. In this comfortlefs fituation they wait the moment of departure with tranquility, with chearfulnefs, with joy, and exhibit prodigies of heroifm, known only to thefe Chriftian philofopers."

His moft Chriftian Majefty's Packet Number One, Captain Aboville, will fail from New-York for Havre de Grace, on the 25th inftant.

His Britannic Majefty's Packet Prince William Henry, captain Scoufe, will fail from New-York for Falmouth on Wednefday the 2d of May.

Extract from the London Price Current, dated February 9 1787.

Afhes American, Pearl, from 1l 9s to 1l 16s per C.
Pot, from 1l 4s to 1l 8s
Ruffia Pot, from 1l 12s to 1l 14s
Brandy Coniac, from 11s 9d to 12s per G.
Brazil Wood 100l per T.
Braziletto, from 8l 1s to 8l 8s
Caftor New-England, 1l 3s per lb
Cochineal, from 14s 6d to 16d 6d
Cocoa Caracca 5l 10s per C.
Grenada, from 2l 6s to 2l 12s
Cotton Grenada, from 2s 1d 1-2 to 2s 2d 1-2 per lb
Jamaica, from 2s to 2s 2d
Tobago, from 2s 2d 1-2 to 2s 3d 1-2
Demarari, from 2s 9d to 2s 10d
Ginfang, from 3s 6d to 4s 6d
Indigo, French Blue, from 7s 9d to 8s 6d
Carolina, from 2s to 5s 6d
Iron Pig, Englifh, from 3l to 8l per T.
America, from 3l to 8l 10s
Ruffia afforted, from 17l to 18l
Sugar Antigua, from 2l 12s 6d to 2l 18s per C.
Grenada, from 2l 12s to 2l 17s
Jamaica, from 2l 12s to 2l 17s
Monferat, from 2l 14s to 2l 18s
St. Kitts, from 2l 13s to 2l 19s
Nevis, from 2l 14s to 2l 19s
St. Vincents, from 2l 12s to 2l 17s
Tortola, from 2l 12s to 2l 16s
Tar Archangel 16s per B.
Stockholm, 18s
New-England, 16s
Tea Bohea Fine, 1s 6d 1-2 per lb.
Single Common, from 2s 10d to 3s
Speck Leaf, from 3s 2d to 4s 10d
Bloom, from 3s 3d to 5s 6d
Congou, from 2s 10d to 5s 5d
Souchong, from 3s 1d to 8s
Hyfon Fine, from 6s 8d to 8s 6d
Ordinary, from 5s 2d to 6s 6d
Tobacco Maryland Yellow, from 1s 11d to 2s per lb
Middling, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d
Virginia York River, from 1s 8d to 1s 9d
James River, from 1s 8d to 1s 8d 1-2
Strip Leaf, from 1s 7d 1-2 to 1s 8d 1-2
Rappahan. from 1s 6d to 1s 7d
Carolina, from 1s 6d 1-2 to 1s 7 1-2
Turmerick Eaft India, from 4l 1s to 4l 3s per C.
Weft India, from 3l to 3l 15s
Turpentine America 9s per C.
Wax Englifh, 9l 5s per C.
American, 9l
Whale Fins, from 250l to 270l per T.
Gold in coin, 3l 17s 6d per ounce
Ditto in bars, 3l 17s 6d
Pieces of Eight, Pillar large, 5s 1d 1-2 per oz.
Ditto fmall, 5s 1d 1-2
Mexico large, 5s 1d 1-2
Ditto new, 5s 0d 1-4
Silver in bars, 5s 3d 3-4

PRICE of STOCKS.

3 per cent. Red, 74 3-4 7 8
3 ditto Confol. 74 1 8 3-8
Long Annuities, 22 1-4

INSURANCE from LONDON,

To Jamaica, 2l 10s per cent.
To Halifax or New-York, 2 1 2 guineas
To Charlefton, James River, &c. 2 guineas
To Philadelphia, 2 guineas

INSURANCE from LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL, GLASGOW, &c.

To New-York, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas
To Quebec and Montreal, 3 guineas
To the Weft Indies, 2 guineas
To Jamaica, 2 1-2 guineas
To Bofton, from 2 to 2 1 2 guineas

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleafed to appoint the Subfcriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia,

HE takes the earlieft opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that GOODS will be received for Sale at the Store lately occupied by Meffrs *A. St. Clair & Co.* in Front, near Walnut ftreet, where he will be happy to receive their Commands, and ever attentive to ferve, and merit their Favours.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1787. ep2w

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered upon immediately)

THAT elegant Country Seat, fituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, in the Northern-Liberties, below the Falls; together with a Coach Houfe, Stables, and a large Garden with excellent fruit trees. For terms apply to

PETER MILLER.

N. B. This Place was formerly occupied by his Excellency the Chevalier *Luzerne.*

Likewife, to be Let—A large, commodious HOUSE, the corner of Arch and Fourth ftreets, with Garden, Stable, and Coach-houfe, in excellent repair, and one of the beft houfes in this city. Enquire as above.

April 16 3tawtf

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expofed to fale, by Public Vendue, at the Old CoffeeHoufe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednefday the 25th inftant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ftory Brick Meffuage or tenement and Lot or Piece of Ground thereto belonging; fituate in Elbow-lane, between Second ftreet and Third ftreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on faid lane 16 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded on the north by ground formerly of Ebenezer Large, on the eaft by a 6 feet alley, on the fouth by Elbow lane, and on the weft by ground of Charles Pemberton, and Efther his wife, excepting and referving the right of the faid Charles Pemberton and Efther his wife, to the privilege of a 3 foot alley at the north end of faid lot) and fubject to a yearly rent charge of 20 fhillings per annum: taken in execution as the property of William Pufey, lately deceafed, and to be fold by

Jofeph Cowperthwait, fheriff.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expofed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houfe*, in the City of Philadelphia, on *Wednefday* the 25th inftant, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ftory Frame Meffuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, fituate on the eaft fide of Sixth ftreet from Delaware river, between Vine ftreet and Race ftreet, in the city of Philadelphia (beginning at the eaft fide of Sixth ftreet aforefaid, at the diftance 162 feet from the fouth fide of Vine ftreet) being 18 feet front on Sixth ftreet aforefaid, and 99 feet in depth; bounded eaftward by vacant ground, weftward by Sixth ftreet; northward by Abel James's ground, and fouthward by ground granted, or intended to be granted, to John Krews; fubject to a yearly rent charge of 14 dollars, payable to Abel James, his heirs and affigns forever: taken in execution as the property of Barnabas Wilty, and to be fold by

Jofeph Cowperthwait, fheriff.

Coat Buttons.

A very elegant Affortment of Fafhionable Coat Buttons, juft imported, and are now Opening for Sale by the Subfcriber, in Market ftreet, near Strawberry alley.

JOHN HARLAND.

April 16 tu.f.th

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the firft day of May next)

THAT neat Stone Houfe, fituate on the weft fide of Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle-ferry: nine acres of upland belongs to the houfe, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and ftocked with a variety of fruit ftrees, ftrawberries, and other valuable plants; there is above 7 acres of marfh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good pafture. The houfe is a licenfed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a ftable that will hold feveral horfes. The fituation is convenient for a tavern or ftore, and fuitable for both bufineffes. For terms apply to the owner, *William Bifpham*, near 4 miles from Philadelphia, on Marfhall's road, or of Mr. *Jofeph Ogdon*, at the Middle-ferry.

April 16 1awtf

Philadelphia, Dock ftreet, between Second and Third ftreets, April 16.

H. & Amelia Taylor,

UPHOLSTERERS, *from St. James's, London*,

TAKE this method to return their thanks to thofe Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured them with employment fince their refidence in this city, and beg leave to folicit their further favours, and thofe of the Public in general, as they are determined to make up their work in the beft manner, with difpatch, and at the loweft prices for ready money. Any perfons that prefer having their work cut out and made up at their own houfes, will be waited on. All kind of Trimmings and Taffels made on the fhorteft notice.

P. S. Ladies Hair Petticoats, Rope Hoops, Bifhops, with every other kind of Needle Work, made up in the moft compleat manner.

Wanted, a Young Woman, as an Apprentice.

A very commodious Cellar to let, by the month or quarter, fuitable for ftorning wet goods.

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third ftreet, oppofite Church alley,

FRESH Lifbon Lemons, in prime order
Frefh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyfon and fouchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine falt
Lifbon pickles
Ruffia matts
Madeira
Claret
Red Port
Lifbon Calcavello
And Weftern Ifland Wines } In pipes, hogfheads, quartercafks and cafes.

A large Affortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wep

Eight Dollars Reward.

BROKE Gaol and made his efcape therefrom, a *CONVICT* of the name of ALEXANDER WALLACE, under fentence for larceny: he is about 5 feet 9 inches high 20 years of age, or thereabouts, of a fandy complection: had on when he went away, a green coat, a brown veft, and green overalls. Whoever will take up and fecure faid Convict, fo that he may be returned to the Public Gaol of this place, fhall have the above Reward, paid by

PATRICK HUNTER, Gaolor.

Newtown, Bucks county, April 11, 1787.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firft of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townfhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a fmall expence: there are on the premifes a good ftone houfe about 40 feet by 30, two ftories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alfo a ftone kitchen adjoining the fame, a large Dutch barn and other out houfes, with four orchards and a nurfery of grafted fruit: there is likewife on faid plantation, a country grift mill which has conftant bufinefs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alfo a fure fhad fifhery with a feine belonging to it.

The above defcribed Farm is pleafantly fituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of fending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premifes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to THOMAS FORREST in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eafy to the purchafer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

A LADY

PROPOSES TO READ

A Courfe of Lectures,

On Language, Eloquence, and Poetry,

By SUBSCRIPTION.

IN the firft Lecture fhe defigns to explain the origin, progrefs, perfection and beauties of the Englifh Language, illuftrating every obfervation by felections, from the moft celebrated writers, ancient and modern, on this fubject.

If it is univerfally agreed, that example fhould unite with precept, in order to form a judicious and correct reader, fhe humbly hopes, that the liberal patrons of polite fcience, in the city of Philadelphia, will cherifh a propofal fubfervient, in fome degree, to the acquifition of an accomplifhment, ornamental and interefting to the opulent claffes of every community.

TERMS.

Every fubfcriber is to pay one Dollar for a ticket, which will admit the holder to Five Lectures.

Tickets may be had from Meffrs. *Prichard, Seddon*, and *Spotfwood*, in Market and Front ftreets.

The number of fubfcribers neceffarily required to form an audience being complete, *THIS EVENING* is fixed for delivering the Firft Lecture, in the *Hall* of the *Univerfity*, to begin precifely at feven o'Clock: It will comprife fome of the moft elegant Extracts from the Englifh and French Languages in Verfe and Profe.

The firft Lecture is to contain Extracts from the Death of Adam; and every fucceeding one will be embellifhed with facred Dramas, written by Madame la Comteffe de Genlis, for the ufe of her daughters.

April 17

As foon as *Forty* Gentlemen of the Bar, Students in Phyfic, or others to whom

Short-Hand Writing

Will be ufeful, have fubfcribed to learn Mr. *LLOYD*'s Syftem, he will commence his Leffons.

Gentlemen will find a few hours fufficient to attain a perfect knowledge of the art; and feven days practice will enable them to follow a deliberate fpeaker with the greateft accuracy.

Mr. *Lloyd* had not intended to have communicated his Syftem to any, but as a number of very refpectable Gentlemen have requefted it of him, and are willing to make an handfome compenfation for the inftruction—He has taken this method (agreeable to the promife he made feveral during the late fitting of Affembly) to let them know his intention.

Thofe Gentlemen, therefore, who wifh to acquire *the ufe* of this art, will pleafe to forward their addrefs to his houfe in Cherry ftreet. April 5

Treafury of the United States, March 17, 1787.

The Commiffioners of the Board of Treafury hereby Give Notice.

THAT Propofals will be received at their office 'till the 20th day of May next inclufive, for the fupply of all rations which may be required for the troops on the prefent eftablifhment, from the 1ft day of July 1787, to the 1ft day of July 1788, (both dates inclufive) at the places and within the diftricts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place of places betwixt York Town in the ftate of Pennfylvania and Fort Piit, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort Mc Intofh on the river Ohio, and at Fort Mc Intofh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Mc Intofh, and the mouth of the river Mufkinghum, and at the mouth of the faid river Mufkinghum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the faid river Mufbinghum and the mouth of Scotio River, and at the mouth of the faid river Scotio.

At any place of places betwixt the mouth of the Scotio river and the mouth of the Great Maimi; at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the faid Rapids.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village, and at the Miami Village.

From the Maimi Village to Sandufky, and at Sandufky, from Sandufky to the mouth of Cayogo river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango, and Le Bœuf, at Le Bœuf, betwixt Le Bœuf and Prefqu' Ifle, at Prefqu' Ifle, and betwixt Prefqu' Ifle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayago river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayoga river.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other diftricts, not fpecified in thefe propofals, the price of the fame to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the board of treafury and the contractor.

The ration to be fupplied is to confift of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread, or flour
One pound of beef, or 3 4lb. of pork
One gill of common rum
One quart of falt
Two quarts of vinegar
Two pounds of foap
One pound of candles } Per 100 rations

The propofals muft afcertain the prices of the componant parts of the ration, and fpecify the longeft credit, and the terms of payment, which the perfons who offer are willing to engage on.

Wm. DUER, Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Acres of MARSH MEADOW on Tinicum Ifland; bounded by Darby creek, and in the county of Chefter, within 10 miles of the city of Philadelphia. This Meadow, from its fituation, might fuit different citizens, and to accommodate them it can be divided into fmall Lots from 5 to 10 acres, as may may beft fuit the purchafer. Any perfon inclining to treat for the above may be more particularly informed by applying to JOHN TAYLOR, on faid Ifland, *Tinicum*, March 28.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* fituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eftate of Abraham Robinfon, efq; deceafed: they confift of a grift mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beft burrs; a faw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paffes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houfe, coopers' fhop, and a fmall houfe where the miller or manager of the works may refide. The manfion houfe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, fmoke houfe and ftable, and about 14 acres of land will alfo be let. Should any perfon renting the mills incline to refide on the premifes the whole will be let on leafe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as foon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perfons having demands againft the above eftate, are requefted to bring in their accounts for fettlement; and thofe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are defired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

For the *Pennfylvania Packet* and *Daily Advertifer.*

A SONG.

To the GODDESS of CHARITY.

TUNE.—*Welcome my Varo to my arms.*

FAIR Charity, again fweet maid!
Let me behold thy face;
To thee devotion fhould be paid,
By all the human race.

O do thou ftill infpire my foul!
Come brothers aid my theme;
Drown, drown your envy in a bowl,
And celebrate her name.

Ye fifters, join the concert too,
With fweet melodious voice!
For here it is a Heaven to woo!
Let ev'ry heart rejoice.

She, fmiling maid, doth, like the fun,
Shed fair benignant rays!
Hark! hear the birds, they have begun
To court and fing her praife.

And foremoft of the tuneful train,
Sweet Robin leads the lay;
Clofe by her window, there remain,
And chant the live-long day.

Fond bird! but fhould you catch her eye,
Enchanted ftill you'd fing;
Your flutt'ring heart would heave a figh,
And think it always Spring.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1787.

ANECDOTE *of* LEWIS XIV.

MADEMOISELLE d'Argencourt, maid of honour to the queen mother, was defirous of being beloved by Lewis XIV. and fucceeded. But her power was of fhort duration, for fhe had at the fame time an intrigue with Chamarants, firft valet de chambre, and one of the fineft men at court. Mademoifelle d'Argencourt, proud of beholding her mafter at her feet, treated him with rigour and exacted great refpect. She had gained friendfhip of the queen mother by her exterior deportment, while, in fecret, fhe indulged herfelf with her lover. Lewis XIV. fufpected a rival, but never expected it could be fo unworthy of him. He had her watched and difcovered her infidelity. Coming from mafs, the king's nurfe found a letter in the great hall Fountainbleau, which fhe carried to the queen mother. The king read it, and found it was a moft tender billet, but not intended for him; he knew not his rival, and his furprife and humiliation were very great, when he was informed by his mother, that one of the valets was the happy man. Mademoifelle d'Argencourt was forgotten, and Chamarants received no other punifhment than a difdainful look.

TO BE SOLD.

A Negro MAN about 21 years of age; he has been accuftomed to take care of horfes, and for feveral years has been a waiter in a private family. He is ftrong and capable of being inftructed in farming. Enquire of the printers. eoptf

Sloop Sally,

For Wafhington, (N. C.)

WILL fail the 22d inftant; fhe is a good veffel and has good accommodations for paffengers. For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter on board, *Samuel B. Lewis*, lying at the wharf by Noah's Ark, above Callowhill-ftreet. April 16 3fp

Cuftom-Houfe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publifhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, fuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid*, That every fuch bond fo taken for the payment of duties as aforefaid, fhall at and from the time of executing the fame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the fheriff, fo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any fuch bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diftrict, when and fo often as any fuch bonds fhall become due, fhall demand payment thereof, or profecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector fhall neglect or delay to put any fuch bond in fuit more than ten days after the fame fhall become due, he fhall in every fuch cafe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poffeffion, and account for the fame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impofing any duties or impofts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ftate, fhall be made and given for the ufe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the faid duties or impofts, or any of them at a certain day, fhall and may be taken by the faid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorfed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ftate, or to any other attorney of the fupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ftate, empowering either of them to confefs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the faid courts, as occafion may require, as of any term or terms paft in the faid courts, for the penalty of any fuch bond on non-payment at the day of the fum or fums mentioned in the condition of the fame, for the more fpeedy recovery of the faid fum or fums fo mentioned in fuch condition, with the intereft which may be due, together with cofts of fuit; which power of attorney fhall be executed by the perfon or perfons giving fuch bond, at the fame time that he or they execute fuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unlefs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firft day of May next enfuing, all fuch bonds will be put in fuit agreeable to the act of affembly in fuch cafes made and provided. ep1m

TO BE SOLD.

For Cafh, Produce or on Credit,

ABOUT 100 acres of excellent Land with good Buildings and a Tan-Yard thereon; fituate in Deer creek fettlement, Harford county, Maryland, about two miles from Sufquehanna; a healthy fituation, and well fettled neighbourhood.

Alfo, a tract of Land containing 160 acres, about 16 miles from Baltimore, on or near the road from faid town to York in Pennfylvania, adjoining to the lands of Daniel Pennington. The Farmer will fhew the land, and *John Wilfon*, of Deer creek, or *John Nicholfon*, in Market ftreet, Baltimore, will agree with any purchafer on terms of fale.

If the Lands are not fold they will be rented for a term of years. April 7

Juſt PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,
In Market-ſtreet,
An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.
Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereof by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.
To which is ſubjoined,
A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.
March 7 coptf

The Exchange-Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES:
And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the
LAND-OFFICE,
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,
and LANDS
FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennſylvania Donation Lands.
March 13 coptf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Certificates for the Land-Office
Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may
be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes
Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others
May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed
At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf
Thomas Forreſt.

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,
(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To paſs in leſs than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad, to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Burlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington: and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. ttu&ſ1m

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Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt
quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,
FOR SALE BY
Donnaldſon & Coxe.

FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

NOW LANDING,
From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.
AND FOR SALE BY
James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,
A FRESH CARGO OF
Fruits and Wines:
Among which are Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.
Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,
Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.
They have likewiſe for Sale,
Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and
A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.
January 19. 1awtf.

Duncan Ingraham, junr.
Has for Sale at his Store in Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors weſt of Front ſtreet,

NANKEENS, ſhalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An aſſortment of hatters trimmings
Nails of various ſorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muſkets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, conſiſting of ſhrouds, ſtays, and ſmall rigging, ſpunyarn, marline and houſline, twine and loglines
Brimſtone, rottenſtone and madder
Madeira wines of the firſt quality in pipes and quarter caſks
Rheniſh wines in caſes of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes ſalt.
ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the ſaid *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his ſtore; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe diſcharge their accounts. March 28 eotf

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IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,
By *Andrew Clow & Co.*
Corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets, a choice aſſortment of faſhionable
Spring and Summer Goods,
Directly from the beſt manufactures, which will be ſold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and ſpotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured ſuperfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Perſians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypreſs, ſouffee ſtriped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, ſpotted, ſtriped & flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, ſattinet and denims
Thread & worſted ſtockings
Hats, womens ſhoes and camblетts
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk florateens for ſummer jackets
Plain and tambour muſlins and muſlinets
Hair, ſilk and worſted ſhags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their aſſortment will be greatly increaſed. eſt

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White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Marcus Diederich Waſſer*, late of this city merchant, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on or before the 1ſt day of May next; and thoſe haveing demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to preſent them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Alſo, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for Caſh, Produce or ſhort Credit, viz.
A quantity of chintzes and calicoes, Muſlins
Linens and diapers, Sattins
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Beſt claret in boxes and caſks
Swediſh iron
Crucibles of the beſt quality from No. 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Empty quart bottles and travelling caſes
German books of the beſt authors, by the ſett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 buſhel bags. *March5.* 1awtf

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti-ſcorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Eſſence*, during his abſence, is ſold (wholeſale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe-alley—A freſh Supply of each is juſt received from the Doctor.

Talbot, March 29, 1787.

THE Partnerſhip of *Winſhip* and *Armat*, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent: thoſe indebted to them are requeſted to ſettle their accounts immediately; and thoſe who have any demands on them will pleaſe to apply for payment to *WIN WINSHIP*, of Talbot, or to *THOMAS ARMAT*, of Philadelphia.

Win Winſhip returns thanks to his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, and begs leave to inform them, he intends carrying on the buſineſs at the ſame place, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. 3ſt

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TO BE SOLD,
TWO valuable Lots of Ground, (part of the Barrack ſquare) fronting on Third ſtreet, 20 feet each, and extending eaſtward 112 feet, to Row's alley. On one of the Lots is a pump of excellent water. Paper Money will be received in payment. Enquire of the Printers. March 26

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf
Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

TO BE LET,
And poſſeſſion given immediately, a convenient
Three ſtory Brick Houſe,
With the Range of Stores adjoining;

SITUATE in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Spruce-ſtreet. The houſe is in complete repair, having been painted and papered within theſe few weeks, and will be let either with or without the ſtores.

Alſo, a Store on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, a few doors weſt of Front-ſtreet. Enquire of *ROBERT WALN*, in Front-ſtreet near Race-ſtreet, or at the ſtore of *Jeſſe & Robert Waln*, on Spruce-ſtreet wharf.
April 13. eo7t

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two ſtory Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and ſmall piece of meadow, ſituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Spruce ſtreet.
April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

To be L E T,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 3awt
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

To be Let from the 1ſt of May next,

AN elegant Brick Houſe, containing ſeven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, ſituate in Paſſyunk road, in South ſtreet, two ſquares below Broad ſtreet, near the Croſs-Keys. Enquire of Mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, Third ſtreet, or at the premiſes on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays. 3ta

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To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to
JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.
Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

To be SOLD or LET,
Upon Improving Leaſes, the following
Tracts of Patented Land,
—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.
Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

WANTED

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Buſineſs, a LAD of reputable Parents, and Writes a good Hand—None elſe need apply. Enquire of JAMES MILLER. April 10. 6ſp
Who has for ſale, as uſual, a General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampſhire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts	660	
Rhode-Iſland	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cleothing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire	18,603
Maſſachuſetts	79,288
Rhode-Iſland	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jerſey	29,415
Pennſylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropiated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment."

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſittion, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan-offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtallments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Receipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit. And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives; Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD, WALTER LIVINGSTON, ARTHUR LEE, Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1787. [No. 2558.]

Sales at Auction.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at the Old Coffee-House,

THAT beautiful young HORSE, called the ELEPHANT, a nut brown, full 17 hands high, rising 6 years old. His blood from the noted Dray Horse, imported by the late col. Francis, on the one side, and on the other by the well known horse Old Raven, and got by one of Liberty's colts. He may be seen at the stable of James Kegen, in Chesnut-street, opposite the State-House.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1787. etf.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at the Old *Coffee-House*,

A Three story Brick House, Kitchen, Stores, and Lot of Ground; situate on the east side of Water street, between Arch and Race streets; containing in breadth on Water street 31 feet 11 inches, including an alley of 9 feet 8 inches on the south side thereof, and continuing that breadth 92 feet, then widening on the south side 13 feet 6 inches, and continuing that breadth 94 feet into the river Delaware, as far as low-water mark.

Three *LOTS*, lying contiguous to each other, on the south side of Pine street, at the distance of 67 feet from the west side of 5th street, the whole containing in breadth on Pine street, east and west, 72 feet, and in depth north and south 141 feet. On these lots are three frame Stores, which will be sold with them.

April 18 eptf

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 18

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

AT THE

Northern-Liberty Auction,

ON

FRIDAY NEXT,

The Twentieth Instant,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A General ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

April 16.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 27th instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, ar *John Bartram's* Apothecary-Store, a few Doors below the northeast corner of Third and Market streets—All his

DRUGS, Medicines, and Shop-Furniture, that shall remain unsold at that time. A list of them is left at said store with the prices affixed, lower than they can possibly be imported for. He has now on hand, a number of Boxes and Drawers, suitable for an Apothecary's Shop, which, together with any Medicines he has, he will dispose of at a very low rate, previous to the 27th instant, by private sale. Philadelphia, April 13. swfts

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs, Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiefs*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 19th day of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, two pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the township of East-Town, containing 26 acres, bounded by lands of William Griffiths, Joshua and Caleb Smedley and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Butler and Hannah his wife, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

On Friday the 20th instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will begin the Sale, by *Public Auction*, at Mr. *Duplessis*'s Long-Room, in Church-alley, near Third street, above Market street,

The LIBRARIES

Of *Samuel Wharton, esq.* and *Samuel Garrigues,* *BANKRUPTS;*

Being a Collection of most valuable Books in elegant Bindings and good Preservation.

☞ CATALOGUES may be had at *Robert Aitken's* Book-store, at Pope's Head, and of *William Prichard*, Bookseller, in Market street, and at the Commissioners of Bankrupts' Office, in Watkin's alley.

Philadelphia, April 13. smwdf

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

(If not disposed of by private sale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets.

Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March 5.* w&stf

For Sale by Public Vendue,

At the *Coffee-House*, on *Saturday* the 28th Day of April, at 12 o'Clock,

(If not sold before at Private Sale)

THAT pleasant Seat, formerly the estate of Robert Hopkins, deceased, situate in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no Point, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, consisting of a mansion house and 9 acres and 13 perches of excellent land.

The mansion house is 58 feet front, of a beautiful hewn stone, and 38 feet deep, with 4 rooms on each floor, elegantly finished; 3 of the rooms on the ground floor wainscotted on the sides surbace high, and the fourth is wainscotted quite up to the ceiling, with a handsome cornice in each room; the chimnies are decorated with polished marble, and two of the hearths are marble; the entry is 12 feet wide, ornamented with the Dorick entablature, well executed, and pediments over the door of each room; the staircase is ramp and twist with handsome brackets; the rooms on the second floor are genteely finished, two of them decorated with marble chimney pieces and hearths; the garret is very large and roomy: on the house top are iron rails and mouldings of wood by way of balcony, from whence there is a beautiful prospect of the neighbouring seats, the river Delaware and the Jersey shore: the front door is arched, and calculated to admit of ornaments in the highest degree of elegance: the kitchen is convenient and the cellars very good, with two commodious and valuable vaults adjoining the house.

There is on the premises, a coach house, a framed hay house 64 by 25 feet, a stone smoak house, and at a little distance from the mansion house, a small tenement with a cellar under it, a wash house adjoining, and a pump of good water before the door; an orchard of about 100 trees of the best apples, and a collection of other fruits of the best kind, with a good kitchen garden now planted for family use.

The road leading from the city to this Seat, is not only level and very pleasant, but more uniformly good at all seasons of the year than any other road near the city.

It will be sold subject to the payment of one fourth part of 75 ounces of coined gold of the kingdom of Portugal, to Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of Isaac Hopkins, when she shall arrive at the age of 21 years, or to her heirs, according to the will of the said Robert Hopkins, deceased.

One half the purchase money to be paid in 10 days after the sale, and the remainder in 6 months. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises

J. BATES.

April 12 eoptf

IMPORTED BY

John & James Oldden,

In the latest vessels from Europe, and for Sale at their *STORE* in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, opposite Black-horse alley

RUSSIA sheetings	Fine drawn 10d & 12d nails
Dowlass	Common ditto ditto
Harlem stripes	Read lead
Fustians and jeans	White lead dry & ground in oil
Nankeens	Window glass 7 by 9
Ravens duck	Frying pans
Irish linens	English wool and cotton cards
Printed linen	
Holland gin cases	Porter in casks of 10 doz. bottles each
Glass bottles in hampers of 6 dozen	
Looking-glasses of all sizes	Scotch carpets & carpeting
Tin in boxes, *No* 1 & 2	Coloured threads

Together with a general Assortment of Dry Goods and other Articles, calculated for the approaching season. March 30. 6w1w

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-street,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter chests, of the last importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, silks and sattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian silks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, slabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Maleira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. Jamaica spirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

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SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Anthony Cadwalader Morris,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Anthony Cadwalader Morris*, of the county of Philadelphia, grazier and drover; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Thursday* the 29th day of March, instant; on *Thursday* the 19th day of April next, and on *Tuesday* the 8th day of May following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the *State-house*, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; at the second of the said mettings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give noticet hereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's-alley, *March* 26, 1787. 28.18.25

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787

A City Court will be held at the Court House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the twenty third inst. at ten o clock in the forenoon; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attenbance accordingly: All persons that have been recommended for licences, are requested to take them out before the court, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleased to appoint the Subscriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia,

HE takes the earliest opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that GOODS will be received for Sale at the Store lately occupied by Messrs *A. St. Clair & Co.* in Front, near Walnut street, where he will be happy to receive their Commands, and ever attentive to serve, and merit their Favours.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1787. ep2w

Paper Hangings

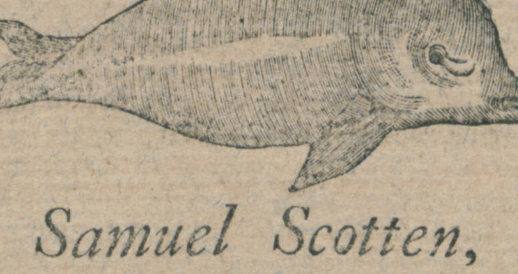
MANUFACTURED BY

DICKINSON,

In Vine-street, Philadelphia.

HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris in the said business. To obviate every doubt he is willing to shew paper for paper, colours for colours against any imported, and sell 20 per cent cheaper, on account of duties, freight, &c. It is truly farcical to find some evil, low minded people, foes to this country, endeavouring to persuade numbers, that no man can do work in America, equal to what he did in his native country. Away with such ideas, otherwise become less than any power on earth. They may well be compared to Blood-Sucking Leeches which would suck the vital springs of the noblest veins, tho' justice demands they must disgorge it in agony.

April 13 1wf



Samuel Scotten,

WHALEBONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets,

HAS a good assortment of common cut whalebone; he also cuts and prepares whalebone in the English manner, equal to British to suit for bonnet, stay, umbrella and whip makers. He has also a good assortment of brushes, shaving boxes, black ball; ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms. As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the British manner, he apprehends few know the quality of such bone; but as there is little or no waste in it, he flatters himself the consumers will find it their interest to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone business in so extensive a manner, as to sell his dress'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has sold for when the business was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country shopkeepers and others, who buy to sell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and dispatch. April 6 w&s6t

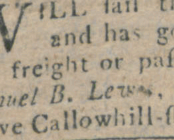
To be Sold, Freighted or Chartered.

THE SLOOP

LARK,

Joseph Chase, Master;

LAYING at Mr. Landenberger's wharf. For further particulars apply to said Master on board.

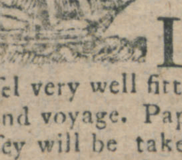


Sloop Sally,

For Washington, (N. C.)

WILL sail the 22d instant; she is a good vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, *Samuel B. Lewis*, lying at the wharf by Noah's Ark, above Callowhill-street. April 16 3sp

FOR SALE,



The Sloop *Dolphin,*

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper money of Pennsylvania or New-Jersey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security.

WANTED—A person well acquainted with the Art of making Glass of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to

March 27. w&stf JOSEPH BALL.

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forrest.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands

BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation *March* 7. w&sf

Three Thousand Pieces of PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

Stationary and Jewellery Store,

In Second street, near Market street, the Corner of Black-Horse alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of Paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on them so very low, that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

March 9. 8iw

B A R K

WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requested by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can after it is sufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of such care they have Suffered considerable loss. w&s8t

From North-Carolina.

A Male Child

OF the most extraordinary size ever known of the same age. His Body and Limbs are much larger than any man's of the middle size. Nothing in the human shape can exceed him in point of Beauty in every respect———he is healthy, amazingly strong and active, has frequently lifted men who has weighed from 150 to 160 pounds.

He is now six years old, and weighs 145 pounds—May be seen at Mr. William Pinchin's, Gold Smith, in Second street, opposite the City Tavern, at any time from eight in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening. He has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have seen him, and is thought to be the greatest phenomenon of the present age———and to give general satisfaction to the Public, every certification which can be wished to prove the age of the child may be seen at same time, with the Great Seal of the State annexed.

Ladies and Gentlemen a *Quarter Dollar*, and Children one *Shilling*.——Tickets to be had at Mr. Pinchin's shop, the City Tavern, and at the Coffee-House.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787. eoptf

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets. ef

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 23.

ABOUT eight o'clock on Wednefday morning laft, the St. Auftle, a Cornifh floop, captain Walter Colmer, from Eaft Loe, laden with oats, barley, and fundry other articles of merchandife, was driven on fhore near Newhaven Pier, and in a fhort time afterwards was dafhed all to pieces. The captain and crew, four in number, quitted the wreck in time to fave themfelves, but a young couple, paffengers, who could not be prevailed on to leave the veffel, unhappily perifhed. The poor unfortunate lady, who was niece to lord Courtney, fome time after the floop ftruck, prefented herfelf in a fituation, which, if poffible, added horror to the fcene, for fhe appeared fufpended by the heels in the rigging, which had entangled her, 'till the wreck went to pieces, when the mercilefs ocean overwhelmed her, and fhe was no more feen.

The captain fays, fo averfe was Mr. Giles (that being his name) who perifhed, to leaving the wreck, that, after he and his crew had got fafe to land, he lafhed himfelf to a rope and fwam again to the wreck, and, having boarded her, faftened a rope round Mrs. Giles, for the purpofe of having her hauled on fhore; but her hufband immediately caft it off again, and exclaimed, "My dear Bella, don't leave me! She ftaid! Mr. Giles's body has fince been found, and was yefterday interred in Newhaven churchyard. Diligent fearch was made after the body of Mrs. Giles, in order that fhe might be buried with her hufband, but without effect.

A melancholy accident attended the above wreck from the land: a young man, a blackfmith, who worked for Mr. Faulkner at the Bodden, and had confented to be let down the cliff, 140 feet high, to affift the perfons in faving their lives from the wreck, had the misfortune to lofe his own life, owing to the rope's breaking as he was hauling up again, when he fell to the bottom, and was dafhed to pieces.

The Cornifh failors were treated with the greateft humanity at Newhaven, where they were relieved by a very handfome donation from Stranmer.

January 2.

Extract of a letter from Urlingford. December 23.

"Laft Sunday night, about ten o'clock, feven men came to the houfe of John Dunn, a tenant to captain Saix, on the lands of Fennor, in the county of Tipperary, broke it open, dragged the unfortunate man from his bed, and after faftening the door on his wretched wife, at a few yards diftance from thence, proceeded in their inhuman defign. The unhappy man's fkull was clove with an axe or hatchet; a bayonet, or fome fuch fharp inftrument was run through his head, one of his eyes was thruft out; he was likewife run through the body, and left a moft fhocking fpectacle of barbarity.

"Lord Luttrell has been here fince with a party of the 61ft regiment, and though feveral people were taken upon fufpicion, they have fince been difcharged, except three, named Broderick, Manton, and Erk. I cannot inform you whether they are committed for the above, or fome other crime.

"The unfortunate man abovementioned had his ears cut off by a party of White Boys laft winter, for no other crime than threats of information againft them for forcibly taking his horfe."

Extract of a letter from Tralee, December 18.

"This month paft we have experienced the heavieft rains, attended at times with thunder, lightning, and ftorms, nearly approaching hurricanes, which have been remembered here for fome years, particularly on Wednefday night laft; when the lightning ftruck the houfe of Timothy Rourke, at Rattany, within three miles of this town, which it totally deftroyed, burned his wife and three children in a dreadful manner, as they fat at fupper, killed a dog that lay under the table, and a few hens which were on the rooft at the other end of the houfe; and notwithftanding the poor man, with another of his children, being likewife feated at the fame table, they providentially efcaped unhurt."

On the 7th ult. the whole town of Muningen, in Saxony, was confumed by fire.

The negociation of feparate treaties of commerce with feveral of the leffer ftates near the Mediterranean is faid to be now under confideration, and the commiffioners will be appointed foon after Chriftmas.

Feb. 3. His majefty greatly diverts himfelf with the appellation beftowed on him of Farmer George. At dinner, at Newnham, the feat of lord Harcourt, he related an accident in the neighbourhood of Windfor. Walking out early one morning, he met a fellow driving a flock of very fine fheep. His majefty, ftruck with their appearance, afked him if they were to be fold. "No" (faid the fellow churlifhly,) "Where are you going with them?"——"To Farmer George's," (faid the fellow). "Farmer George, (faid the king) who is Farmer George? I thought I knew every farmer in this neighbourhood."—"Why don't you know Farmer George, man? He lives in a thick great houfe, (pointing to the caftle) they call un the King, but we call un nothing but Farmer George."——The King laughed heartily, and wifhed the fellow good day.

Feb. 6. Yefterday the houfe of commons went into a committee of fupply, came to the following refolutions:

Refolved, "That it is the opinion of this committee, that the fum of one million five hundred thoufand pounds be granted to his majefty, to make good the exchequer bills, iffued in purfuance of an act of the laft feffion of parliament, for raifing a certain fum of money, by exchequer bills, for the fervice of the year 1786."

Refolved, "That one million be granted to his majefty, to make good the exchequer bills made out, purfuant to an act paffed the laft feffion of parliament, for raifing a further fum of money by loans, or exchequer bills, for the fervice of the year 1786."

Extract of a letter from Peterfburgh, December 19.

"Accounts are received from captain Ifmayloff, governor of Kamtfchatka, that two armed fhips, under Englifh colours, from the coaft of America, with a cargo of furs were put into the ifland of Metmi; that on their arrival they were not allowed to land or even traffic for frefh provifions, but after making the prince fome valuable prefents of European articles they had entered into a league of friendfhip with him for carrying on a traffic with the Japanefe for the difpofal of their cargoes, which chiefly confift of furs, that before the floop which brought the intelligence failed from Metmi, they had made feveral voyages to the coaft of Japan, and met with great fuccefs; that they were preparing to leave fome of their people on the ifland, to whom the prince had promifed protection, and had actually betrothed one of his daughters to the fupercargo, who was to be left on the ifland as commander of the party for the carrying on a correfpondence with the Japanefe and the Kurile iflands."

PIOUS VOWS FOR THE YEAR, M,DCC,LXXXVII.

Minifters of ftate *vow* that in future they will prefer the intereft of the nation to their own.

Gentlemen in oppofition *vow* that they will never advance a fingle argument againft the miniftry that is not founded in fact.

Mr. Fox *vows* that he will never oppofe the continuation of Mr. Pitt in place.

Lord North *vows* that he will never raife a laugh in the midft of a grave debate.

Mr. Dundas *vows* that he will never fpeak of Sir *Gooy* Carleton, nor of the late *general Pifs*.

Women of fafhion *vow* that they will never encourage their male acquaintances to keep miftreffes.

Men of fafhion *vow* that they will forfwear every fpecies of gambling, from St. James's-ftreet to Newmarket.

Married ladies *vow* they will never increafe the number of divorces.

Hufbands *vow* to love their wives and pay attention to them. There is a qualifying claufe added to this, the fubftance of which is, *if they can*.

Mr. Bowes *vows* he will never run away with his own wife again.

The juftices of the peace *vow* that they will do every thing in their power to clear the metropolis of thieves.

The writer of this article *vows* that he will never live to fee thefe vows executed.

A few capital houfes in this city have taken the advantage of the late indifferent crops of fugar, and the comparatively fmall importation of that article from our iflands, and purchafed nearly the whole with an intention of keeping it up in their warehoufes, in order to create a fcarcity, and enrich themfelves by the monopoly.

A fpecies of fwindling, entirely new, was lately practifed at Oxford. A young man of decent appearance, feemingly unacquainted with the univerfity, came into one of the colleges, and afked whether that was a place to keep terms in; being anfwered in the affirmative, he defired to be introduced to the head of the college, and accordingly, after fome little enquiries concerning the cuftoms of the place, he entered his name on the books. Being then afked for his caution-money, a fum always paid upon admiffion, he produced a draught of 40l. upon a very refpectable houfe in London, which the principal accepted, and deducting 13l. the caution-money, gave the young man the remaining 27l. with which he made off, and has not been heard of fince.

On Friday laft the firft of December, a circular cavity in the earth, about fix feet diameter, was difcovered in a corn field at Handley, Dorfet, belonging to Mr Randall, by a fhepherd's boy. On examination, this aperture leads to a confiderable cavern, at about the depth of ten feet from the entrance, extending in every direction at leaft twenty feet diameter; at about thirty five or forty feet is a body of water, fuppofed to be nearly one hundred and fifty feet deep. This difcovery leads to various conjectures among the curious in the neighbourhood, but whether it be from natural or artificial caufe is yet undetermined: fome attribute it to a convulfion of the earth, whilft others afcribe it to have been an excavation made fome hundred years paft, for the purpofe of obtaining water for cattle, or as a place of fafety in time of retirement from war and danger, fuppofing, in this cafe, that the waters have fince forced their way into this recefs. The field where this cavern is, is nearly a plain, and the foil at fome depth nearly a folid body of chalk.

AMERICA.

HALIFAX, March 1.

It has long been lamented that the cultivated part of this country was fo far diftant from the town of Halifax. To this caufe, more than to any want of ability in the country, has it been owing, that our markets have been fometims fo ill fupplied, and the provifions fo dear, as to make it neceffary to import from foreign countries. The great progrefs which has been made for three years paft, in the different fettlements near the town, fhews how much we have to expect from them, if they are properly encouraged. In the fettlements of Dartmouth, Prefton, &c. upwards of an hundred families are now employed in cultivating lands, which, a few years ago, were thought not worth improving. As the country near to this town becomes laid open, it is found, there is no want of land, well worth improving—and what in a very fhort time has been already done, fhews how much may be expected from the perfeverance and induftry of the fettlers, if affifted and encouraged. Their misfortune in general is, that they are very poor—many who wrought hard on their lands the laft year, could not procure feed fufficient to enable them to reap the benefit of their labour—and this long and dreary winter has compelled many of them to eat even the potatoes they had been hoping to lay by for feed. Many of them muft, in another year, increafe the already numerous poor of this country, unlefs they are enabled to improve the lands they have cleared. Many refpectable gentlemen have promifed it their affiftance and fupport—and as the profperity of thefe fettlements will be a general benefit to this town, it is hoped that every man will chearfully contribute according to his ability. It is alfo fubmitted to the different charitable focieties, that have lately been formed in this town, whether (if confiftent with their rules) their charity could be better applied, than by contributing to fo beneficial a defign. Thefe fettlers are compofed of men of all nations—they therefore have a claim upon all. The names of the fubfcribers, with the fums fubfcribed, will be inferted in the newfpapers—and it is propofed, that three gentlemen be appointed, whom the fubfcribers fhall choofe, to examine the improvements each perfon has made, that the feed given to him may be proportioned to the land he has ready to receive it. By this means, the moft induftrious will receive the beft encouragement, and the bounty of the public not be thrown away.

PETERSBURG, March 29.

It is a melancholy confideration to every patriotic Virginian, fays a correfpondent, when he takes in view our defencelefs fituation; and it is more particularly fo, to find thofe who are entrufted with the execution of the laws, fo inattentive and remifs in their duty. View, ye Virginians, with a jealous eye, the man whofe conduct has not been uniformly zealous in fupport of your rights and liberties—Forget not, that a country like yours, poffeffed of liberty and independence, has two forts of enemies to guard againft—foreign foes who attack its exiftence without, and internal mifcreants who betray its liberties within.—Remember, that thofe countries are ever ftrongeft, which are internally powerful; that your liberties are no fecurity to you, unlefs managed with refolution, and at thet ime you are cultivating the arts of peace, forget not thofe of war!

CHARLESTON, (S. Carolina,) Feb. 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of refpectability in London, to his friend in this city, dated Nov. 29, 1786.

"I wrote you yefterday, and fent a newfpaper, containing an extract of a letter from Charlefton, on Carolina affairs; having met with another to day, containing a letter from Amfterdam on the fame fubject, I think it very proper to accompany the other, and therefore fend it you. I have at prefent only to obferve, that it is time to reform, when the world cries fhame. Your enemies rejoice—your friends blufh—of the laft defcription is your friend, &c."

ELIZABETH-TOWN, April 11.

Immerfed in luxury and debauchery, it is perceptible that our citizens daily lofe that love for democratical government which alone can buoy us on the furface of independence. As religion inculcates morality, fo the laws of a republic ought to require frugality, to enable us to be liberal to our country and objects of charity, which fupplicate from the beneficent.

Philadelphia, *April* 18.

On Friday laft the United States in Congrefs affembled paffed a refolution, recommending it to the different ftates to repeal all their laws now in force which are inconfiftent with the treaty of peace between the United States of America and the king of Great-Britain.

Monday laft the court of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery, for the city and county of Philadelphia, was opened at the ftate houfe in this city, before their honors the chief juftice, judge Atlee, judge Bryan and judge Rufh.

A very refpectable grand jury was impanelled, and after going thro' the ufual forms, they were addreffed by his honor the chief juftice, in an elegant and pathetic charge, wherein he pointed out the excellence of our democratic government, a government only to be fupported by wifdom, juftice and ability—thefe were to be acquired by the eftablifhment of feminaries of learning, denominated academies, colleges and univerfities, which, under wife mafters, would produce good fcholars: thefe in time would form good citizens, and with the guidance and example of pious and enlightened divines, might be perfected into good chriftians. Vice, ever injurious, and often fatal to nations, was to be checked by punifhments: this had been the practice univerfally, as no other means prefented whereby to deter or correct the wickednefs to which, thro' the depravity of human nature, mankind were prone. His honor alfo pointed out the various kinds of punifhments affigned to the commiffion of the crimes of treafon (which, with grief he remarked had been committed, tho' now fuppreffed, in the fifter ftate of Maffachufetts) mifprifion of treafon, murder, manflaughter, robbery, &c. The conftituent parts of thefe crimes he accurately delineated for the information of the jury, and concluded with reminding them (in the words of their oath) that they fhould prefent, without favor or affection, every perfon who was guilty of any offence known to them, either officially or privately, and that they fhould fpare none thro' fear or partiality.

The jury retired, and then the court of admiralty feffions was opened—being prefent his honor the chief juftice, the honorable Francis Hopkinfon, efq. judge of the court of admiralty, and the judges as before.

On Thurfday laft, a little after fun-fet, as Mr. John Tilp, farmer, who refided near Reading, in this ftate, was returning home from Mr. Kerr's mill, near Germantown, where he had been with a waggon load of grain, he was unfortunately waylaid by fome attrocious villain or villains, who difcharged a mufket at him as he rode in the waggon, the ball of which entered his right fide and penetrated almoft through him, which put a period to his exiftence. The horfes taking fright at the report of the mufket ran away with the waggon to a confiderable diftance from where the accident happened, and fome perfons in the neighbourhood haftening to fee what was the matter, caufed the perpetrators of this dioablical act to fheer off, and prevented their defign of robbing Mr. Tilp, which doubtlefs was their intention. The jury which fat on the body brought in their virdict wilful murder againft fome perfon or perfons unknown.

Extract of a letter from New-York, April 6.

"Whatever fome may fuppofe, Congrefs, as a body, have no intentions of removing to Philadelphia, as has once or twice been mentioned by fome uninformed and perhaps interefted people. Ambaffadors and foreigners in general feem fondeft of refiding in this capital, in confequence of which, money is more plentiful here than in moft other towns of the United States. We have at prefent fome intermiffion of theatrical exhibition on account of the Eafter holidays, and to fhew a proper refpect to popular opinions. I muft not omit to obferve, that numbers of the prejudiced here are growling againft the theatre, juft as if people were abfolutely compelled to fpend their money and give their attendance there in defpite of their own private opinions. For my own part, I go to the theatre, whenever I can afford it, not fo much to be inftructed as to be entertained, not to learn morality, but to wear off the fatigues of bufinefs, and a certain difcontent with life that is apt to gather on the ftrongeft mind, if not diffipated in time, and at regular intervals, by thofe elegant and liberal amufements. A certain wife member of the affembly publicly gave his opinion in the houfe fome time ago, that all play-actors found within the ftate fhould be taken up and punifhed as vagrants. While hypocrify, fuperftition, bigotry, and want of tafte are to be found in the world it is probable fuch motions will continue to be made, although the good fenfe of the people at large, it is to be hoped, will at all times treat fuch illiberal and ungenerous infinuations with the contempt they deferve."

[*From the Virginia Gazette.*]

MR. PRINTER.

YOU muft know, that while I was engaged in the fervice of my country, my wife and family plied their hands to work, infomuch that by knitting ftockings, and making cloth, &c. they had laid up exactly one hundred and thirty-five and a half dollars. This was doing very well, and I muft fay, it was as much as I could have expected. But ah! of what ufe was all this labour and faving, as things have fince turned out.——"Now, fays my wife, Old Man good times are come again—you can buy a great many things for your family that will make them look creditable, and as we have worked for this money, do let us make ufe of it, and look as fmart as we can; befides, there is our Patty that is a ftout young woman, and really ought to have fomething finer than Virginia cloth, efpecially as young Jack ——, has a liking to her, and indeed Jenny alfo muft be dreffed up, for confider that fhe is almoft fourteen, and neighbour ——— has joked me about her fon William and Jenny." Well, what was I to do? There appeared to be fome reafon in this, fo I even confented and the girls were dreffed up accordingly; now they feemed to be held up for admirers, and fo my houfe foon became a mighty place for vifiting. Things went on in this way for a good while, and I thought I could fee that the girls heads were turning giddy; but I could not tell whether this was caufed from the alteration of the times, or from the new fangled way that they had got their heads done up, nay, from the abominable fafhion, I am this moment in debt, for as their heads were fo much higher than before, the fhed room to my houfe, next to the plate, was too low for them to ftand up near it, and therefore wife and daughters never let me reft contented until I agreed with a carpenter to build an addition to my houfe; this, with the hindrance it occafioned me in my farming, &c. has thrown me behind hand; the fpinning and weaving go on flowly, for I have not fervants enough to work out and in doors to, and my daughters have learned quality notions, they have got above work, fo that they will do nothing but make little flourifhes, and fuch things, upon handkerchiefs and aprons; but Mr. Monitor, this is not the worft, for I am afraid they are not likely to get married fhortly, if at all, there has been fo much courting, and romping, and playing to no purpofe, that I believe the young men who would have married them fome years ago, are very cool now; fo that by my foolifh indulgence, they are too proud to have honeft, induftrious young fellows, and I have no fortune to beftow, to render them alluring objects to thofe in opulent circumftances. Thus my wife, or myfelf, or both, have fuffered an evil to grow in our family that I don't know how to get rid of. Sometimes I tell her fhe was firft to blame, in perfuading me, and fhe anfwers that I was more to blame, for that as I was a man, I ought to have known better. However, it occurred to me, that by communicating it to you, it would be made public, which might probably have a good effect on my daughters, while others might be induced to guard againft fuch indulgence in future.

Z.

AGRICULTURE.

To forward the growth of young trees.

RUB the bark of the ftock and principal branches of the tree with a wet brufh, until there is no dirt, mofs, or dead bark left—this fhould be done frequently, but efpecially in the months of April and November. This operation is favorable to perfpiration, and renders the bark more capable of imbibing the moifture and warmth of the atmofphere, and of receiving that action of the fun and light which is neceffary to the health of plants, as well as of animals, and without which they cannot acquire their ftrength or natural growth: fruit trees in particular, will be remarkably benefited by thefe means.

It is of infinite advantage to vegetation, that the bark of trees fhould be cleanfed and the dead and fcaly parts fcraped off. For befides that this is favorable to perfpiration, the good bark will not be fo likely to fuffer by infects. As trees imbibe humidity in all parts of their furface, it muft be of great ufe in hot and dry feafons, to render them capable of receiving the moifture of fmall fhowers, and dew.

The beft inftruments for this purpofe are a knive made of wood which will detach the old fcaly bark without injuring that which is new and neceffary to vegetation, and a hair brufh moderately ftiff. There will foon appear a very fenfible difference in the growth of trees rubbed with a brufh or coarfe cloth, and of others of the fame kind and ftanding not fo treated.

That vegetation feems to be attended with fome degree of heat.

Growing plants have the power of generating a fmall degree of heat, if the following experiment is accurate: the temperature of the air being above the freezing point, M. Henry took a thermometer out of a veffel of water where it indicated 26 degrees of Farenheit, and plunged it in a glafs in which the bulb of an hyacinth was growing, whereupon the mercury rofe two degrees. When the air was at the freezing point in the room, the water in the glafs where the hyacinth grew, did not freeze.

SHIP NEWS.

Sunday laft arrived at New-York, after 33 days paffage, his Britannic majefty's Packet Sandwich, captain Dillon, from Falmouth.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, March 8.

"Yefterday arrived the fhip Charlotte, captain Tucker, in 11 weeks from Liverpool, in England, fhe is an American fhip, owned in Pownalborough ftate of Maffachufetts, to which place fhe is bound: captain Tucker informs, that he has had a continued feries of tempeftuous weather from the time of his failing.—He made the banks of Newfoundland in three weeks after his departure from Liverpool, and has ever fince been fo hampered with fields of ice, ftorms, &c. that he has with difficulty made this port."

NAVAL-OFFICE, Philadelphia, April 14 to 17.

Inwards.	
Ship Alliance, Reed	Bourdeaux
Brig Freedom, Haylander	Mufquito Shore
Aurora, Rice	Cape Francois
Catharine, Mullowny	Antigua
Pomona, Refetter	Jamaica
Schooner Sally, Cochran	ditto
Friendfhip, Smith	Baltimore
Sloop Liberty, Wainwright	Antigua
Sufan, Mills	Albany
Nancy, Robinfon	Virginia
Speedwell, Scott	ditto
Sally, Lawrence	North Carolina
Friendfhip, Eldridge	Charlefton
Outwards	
Ship Charlefton, Allibone	Charlefton
Cleared	
Ship Swallow, Blight	Weft Indies
Brig Mercury, Gardener	St. Croix
Schooner Nancy, Bangs	Virginia
Sloop Katy, Crawford	ditto
Betfey, Denton	St. Euftatia
Zerviah, Howland	Bofton

‡‡‡ A ftated meeting of the American Philofophical Society will be held at the Univerfity next *Friday Evening*, at fix o'clock.

N. B. New Members to be ballotted for.

R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

A Houfe and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Alfo,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenfing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awt

On Saturday the 21ſt Inſtant,

At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, will be Sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

A Well finiſhed two ſtory Brick Houſe, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, below Chriſtian ſtreet, 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, with a good cellar under the ſame: adjoining the back of the houſe is a Frame Kitchen one ſtory high, 13 feet by a 11 wide; at the ſouth ſide of the houſe is the half of a ſmall alley belonging to the ſaid houſe; at the end of the kitchen is a ſhed 37 feet long and about 8 feet and 1½ wide. The lot whereon the houſe, &c. ſtands, extends weſtward 85 feet to a certain 12 feet alley, left open forever, is 17 feet front on ſaid alley, be the ſame more or leſs, and clear of all incumbrances: the houſe has been a tavern for 4 years. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by April 17 wſſ

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

THE Subſcriber having ſold off his Stock of Goods—Requeſts all thoſe that have any Demands againſt him to bring in their Accounts for Payment.——I want to PURCHASE

Two Thouſand Dollars of Facilities.

HUGH PATTON.

Croſs-Keys Tavern, Cheſnut ſtreet, April 17. eptf

Jacob Gerard Koch

HAS FOR SALE,

THE beſt Holland Gin in pipes, caſes and jugs

Bohea Tea

Claret

Glaſs Ware in boxes, containing decanters and tumblers of different ſizes

A few pounds Nutmegs

An aſſortment of the beſt Boulting Cloths.

April 17 3teop

The MENAGE

At the Center-Houſe will be Opened on the 7th day of May, by the ſubſcriber, for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in that manly, uſeful and healthy exerciſe, the Art of Horſemanſhip in all its different branches: as he had the honour of inſtructing ſeveral Gentlemen 6 years ago, and likewiſe laſt ſummer, he hopes the pupils that may in future come under his care, will not find the leaſt reaſon to complain, either of his abilities or attention. The days of exerciſe will be on *Monday*, *Wedneſday* and *Friday*, for the Gentlemen; and in order that buſineſs may not be interrupted, nor Gentlemen incommoded with the heat of the day, he propoſes to begin each morning at 4 o'clock and cloſe at 8 o'clock. JOHN BATES.

N. B. Ladies will be attended to on the other three days. April 16 2aw

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TO BE LET,

A Commodious two ſtory Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, in a healthy and pleaſant part of Campingtown, near this city, where Peter Young, late deceaſed, formerly lived. On ſaid lot is laid down an excellent flower garden with an elegant ſummer houſe in it, and a good kitchen garden adjoining it, both which are now getting in readineſs for the enſuing ſeaſon, by the ſame perſon that has managed them ſome years paſt, and may be entered on in a ſhort time. For terms apply to *Alexander Weaver*, on the premiſes, or *William Trautwine*, executors, at the upper end of Second ſtreet, near the Northern-Liberties Vendue Store.

N. B. Said Alexander Weaver begs leave to acquaint the Friends and Cuſtomers of his deceaſed couſin, Peter Young, and the Public in general, that he carries on the buſineſs of Inſtrument Making, as uſual, as alſo mending and repairing Violins and Guittars, and has now for ſale ſome excellent Violins and Guittars of his late couſin's make. April 17 3ſf

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To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premiſes, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jerſey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Griſt and Merchant Mill (ſome time ſince conſumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling houſe, two wells of excellent water, ſtables, a barn, a crib houſe, a good orchard in prime bearing, and ſome other fruit trees.

The ſituation is equal to any for country cuſtom, and the creek may, with a ſmall expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a conſiderable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the ſtream fully ſufficient for three mills the greateſt part of the year. The terms of payment will be made eaſy.

Hoſea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
Richard S Smith.

April 12

FIRST NOTICE:

In the Caſe of Robert Roſs;

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Roſs, of the city of Philadelphia, broker; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on Thurſday the 19th day of April, inſtant, on Thurſday the 3d day of May next, and on Tueſday the 29th day of the ſame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; at the ſecond of the ſaid ſittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, April 17, 1787. 18.25.2

TO BE LET,

THE Houſe that *Emanuel Walker* lives in, with or without the Stores up the alley: it is ſituated 5 doors above Cheſnut, in Front ſtreet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce ſtreet.

April 17. 3tawtf WM. MOORE.

A QUANTITY OF

Freſh Lemons,

Juſt Imported in the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, Maſter, from Liſbon, and for ſale by

Frederick W. Starman,

Eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, the firſt Door from the Corner of Market ſtreet April 12. 6ſp.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 2d day of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a handſome well built Brick three ſtory Houſe, oppoſite to Almond ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia—Having a view of part of the river Delaware, and of veſſels which paſs up and down the ſaid river, with a Piazza, and a brick built Nurſery and Kitchen adjoining the ſame, of two ſtories high, and good Chambers thereto; and a Stable for four horſes, and Chaiſe Houſe, two ſtoriee high, ſituate upon George ſtreet, in the diſtrict aforeſaid, with one Lot of Ground, on which the ſaid Houſe, Piaza, Kitchen, Waſh Houſe, Stable, and Chaiſe Houſe are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, continued in the diſtrict aforeſaid, containing in breadth on the ſame ſtreet, twenty-five feet, & in length or depth two hundred and fifty-ſix feet, unto the ſaid George ſtreet—bounded eaſtward with the ſaid Second ſtreet (which in that place is enlarged and made four feet wider, through which an alley is made) ſouthward with ground belonging to the wife and children of George Lee, deceaſed, weſtward with the ſaid George-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 36 Spaniſh coined ſilver pieces of eight, payable to the heirs of Samuel Rhoads, eſquire, deceaſed, and with another Lot of Ground, next adjoining the above deſcribed lot, containing in breadth on the ſaid Second ſtreet continued twenty feet, and to the ſaid George ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, and in length or depth two hundred and fifty-ſix feet, to the ſaid George ſtreet—bounded on the eaſt by the ſaid Second ſtreet, on the ſouth as herein before deſcribed, on the weſt by George ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by ground of Luke Morris, and ſubject to a yearly ground rent unto the ſaid Luke Morris and his heirs, of ſeven and a half Spaniſh piſtoles of fine coined gold, each piſtole weighing four penny weight and ſix grains. The premiſes aforeſaid taken in execution as the property of Samuel Wharton, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, Sheriff.

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide* & *Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never been made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof.

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

GORDON's

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE Subſcriber takes this method of informing the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has opened a *Boot and Shoe Manufactory* in Arch ſtreet, one door from the corner of Second ſtreet, Philadelphia—Where he propoſes ſupplying Gentlemen and Ladies on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh, viz.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Boots, equal to any made in the city	2	8	9
Mens ſtitch-ſeat ſhoes, compleatly bound	0	14	6
Mens new faſhioned ſtuff-top ſhoes	0	14	0
Mens beſt bound ſhoes	0	12	0
Mens common ditto	0	11	3
Servants ditto from 7/6 to	0	9	0
Ladies ſtuff ſhoes from 10/6 to	0	12	0
Ladies lined and bound leather ditto	0	11	3
Ladies common ditto	0	9	0
Ladies galloeſhoes	0	10	0
Ladies ſlips	0	6	6

Childrens ſhoes of all ſizes, prices in proportion to the above.

ELISHA GORDON.

N. B. Any perſon chuſing to leave his meaſure, may be furniſhed with a pair of boots compleat in nine hours.

Likewiſe, country ſhopkeepers may be furniſhed on reaſonable terms to ſell again. April 3 3ſw

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Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Liſbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes

Liſbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks

Souchong teas in quarter cheſts

Black pepper in bales

Feathers in bags——And

A ſmall quantity of ſalt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hogſheads

Alſo, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate uſe. April 14 eptf

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WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer;

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons who have mortgaged their Eſtates to the *Truſtees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that payment muſt be made of their ſeveral quotas now in arrears by the 1ſt day of May next: therefore all thoſe perſons who ſhall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded againſt as the law directs

The Loan Office is now kept in the State-houſe, up Stairs.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH, } *Truſtees.*
ROWLAND EVANS,

Philadelphia. April 11, 1787. 2aw3w

Philadelphia County, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled Militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as Days of Exerciſe, viz.

In Companies the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in Battalion in the following Order:

The 1ſt Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Worrell*, on the firſt *Monday* in May, viz the 7th.

The 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on *Tueſday*, the 8th day of May.

The Troops of Light Dragoons are to meet the 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on their parade day, by 11 o'clock in the Morning.

The Companies commanded by Captains *Gray*, *Worrell*, and *Streeper*, are directed to join the Battalion commanded by Colonel *Jones*, on Monday the 14th of May.

Given under my Hand this 3d day of April, 1787,

WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

As ſoon as *Forty* Gentlemen of the Bar, Students in Phyſic, or others to whom

Short-Hand Writing

Will be uſeful, have ſubſcribed to learn Mr. *LLOYD*'s Syſtem, he will commence his Leſſons.

Gentlemen will find a few hours ſufficient to attain a perfect knowledge of the art; and ſeven days practice will enable them to follow a deliberate ſpeaker with the greateſt accuracy.

Mr. *Lloyd* had not intended to have communicated his Syſtem to any, but as a number of very reſpectable Gentlemen have requeſted it of him, and are willing to make an handſome compenſation for the inſtruction—He has taken this method (agreeable to the promiſe he made ſeveral during the late ſitting of Aſſembly) to let them know his intention.

Thoſe Gentlemen, therefore, who wiſh to acquire *the uſe* of this art, will pleaſe to forward their addreſs to his houſe in Cherry ſtreet. April 5

FOR SALE,

A New Print in Mezzotinto,

Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D, F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a ſpecimen of the ſize and manner of a ſeries of prints, which the ſubſcriber (if he finds ſufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Subſcriptions are now ſolicited for a print of that diſtinguiſhed friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that ſubſcribers will have (beſides giving ſupport to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the firſt impreſſions.

The ſubſcriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is neceſſary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the firſt impreſſions given to the ſubſcribers according to the dates of their ſubſcribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity to ſell again.

C. W. PEALE,
Corner of Third and Lombard ſtreets.

* In London it is a common practice to take off a conſiderable number of proofs, which are ſold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of ſuch eſtimation with connoiſſeurs are the firſt impreſſions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are moſt diſtinguiſhable, as thoſe plates are ſoon worn out. March 27. 3tawtf.

Juſt Imported and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

WHEREAS John Miller, eſq; ſheriff of Lancaſter county, hath advertiſed for ſale on the 1ſt day of May next—A certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Earl townſhip Lancaſter county, adjoining lands of Iſaac Diller, Michael Diffederfer, and others, containing 185 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, taken in execution as the eſtate of Michael Rhine, deceaſed.

Therefore, purſuant to directions from the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, I do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the above deſcribed Eſtate was late the property of John Rhine, an attainted traitor, and forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder aforeſaid; that the ſame was on the 25th Auguſt, 1779, ſold by the agents of forfeited eſtates, after due notice given, to Charles Syng, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, to whom it was confirmed by deed from his Excellency the Preſident in Council, dated 4th December, 1781; and that the eſtate and intereſt of the commonwealth in and to the ſaid Meſſuage and Tract of Land ſold to the ſaid Charles Syng, will be ſupported by Government againſt any perſon or perſons that may become purchaſers at the ſale propoſed to be made by the Sheriff as aforeſaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON,

Comptroller-General's Office, April 12 1787. 2aw1M

A TIME-PIECE

on a new and improved plan, which is not ſubject to any viſible variation from the different changes of weather, is now in poſſeſſion of the Inventor and Maker, and may be ſeen at his ſhop on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, ſeven doors above Market ſtreet, where all kinds of——

Watch and Clock Work

are performed in the beſt and neateſt manner, and with punctuality and diſpatch, by the Public's humble ſervant, Philadelphia, April 3

Robert Leſſlie.

N. B. Any perſon having Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either weight ſpring, pendulum or balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a ſmall expence, by applying to ſaid *Leſſlie.*

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are deſired to take *NOTICE*, That the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treaſurer, will be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, on Second Day, the 7th of the 5th Month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the Managers.

4th mo. 2d, SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.

TO BE LET,

(And poſſeſſion given the 25th April, or ſooner)

A Three ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, with a Chair Houſe, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; ſituate at the entrance of Paſſyunk road, in Fifth ſtreet: it is well ſituated for a ſtore, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people paſs and repaſs daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtf

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The BUTTERFLY *and* BEE.

A FABLE.

Addreſſed to Miſs *****.

BEAUTY, as 'tis by moſt allow'd,
Serves but to make the owner proud.
A Butterfly of haughty race,
Upon a roſe bud took its place,
That way a ſtream its courſe directed,
Which all her various hues reflected,
Theſe view'd, the fooliſh thing grew vain,
And thus ſhe ſung in haughty ſtrain.
How Charming am I to behold,
My wings adorn'd with ſhining gold;
See here the emerald's green is ſpread,
And here appears a ruby red:
All colours that can charm the ſight,
Upon my varied wings unite;
Beauties like mine, muſt have their charms.
For beauty every breaſt alarms.
That I have charms who can diſpute,
E'en Envy's ſelf muſt there be mute.
All nature ſeems on me to ſmile:
For pleaſure made, and not for toil;
I other inſects view with ſcorn,
That are for menial purpoſe born;
As thus for inſtance, yonder bee,
What is he when compar'd to me.
My life is always debonair,
His only labor, mix'd with care.
Hold, parting fool, the bee replies,
Attend to me, for once be wiſe;
The lab'ring bees, your pride diſdains,
Bring from their labours noble gains,
And when the ſummer ſeaſons die,
Their labour, winter's want ſupply.
They live upon their toil bought ſtore,
When your vain race are known no more,
And when your boaſted beauty dies,
Their prudence every want ſupplies.
Then learn from this, think what you will,
Prudence ſurpaſſes beauty ſtill.

ANECDOTE *of a* FEMALE REGICIDE *in the Reign of Queen* ELIZABETH.

MARGARET LAMBURN was a Scotch-woman, of the retinue of Mary Queen of Scots, as was alſo her huſband, who dying of grief for the ſad cataſtrophe of that princeſs his wife reſolved to revenge herſelf of both their deaths on Queen Elizabeth. For this purpoſe ſhe dreſſed herſelf in men's clothes, and aſſumed the name of Anthony Sparks—came to her majeſty's court, carrying always about her a pair of piſtols, one to kill the Queen, and the other herſelf, in order to eſcape juſtice; but her deſign happened fortunately to miſcarry; one day as ſhe was puſhing thro' the crowd to come up to her majeſty, who was then walking in her garden, ſhe chanced to drop one of her piſtols, which being ſeen by the guards, ſhe was ſeized, in order to be immediately ſent to priſon; but the Queen not ſuſpecting her to be one of her own ſex, had a mind to examine her firſt.

Accordingly, demanding her name, country, and quality; Margaret with an undaunted firmneſs, replied, "Madam, tho' I appear in this dreſs, I am a woman—my name is Margaret Lamburn—I was ſeveral years in the ſervice of Queen Mary, my miſtreſs, whom you have ſo unjuſtly put to death, and by her death you have alſo cauſed that of my huſband, who died of grief to ſee ſo innocent a Queen periſh ſo iniquitouſly. Now, as I had the greateſt love and affection for both my late royal miſtreſs and huſband, I reſolved, at the peril of my life, to revenge their death, by aſſaſſinating you, who cauſed them both to die. I confeſs to you that I ſuffered many ſtruggles within my breaſt, and have made all poſſible efforts to divert my reſolution from putting ſo fatal a deſign in force, but all in vain; I found myſelf obliged to prove by experience the certain truth of that maxim, that neither reaſon nor compulſion can prevent a woman from revenge, when ſhe is ſtimulated thereto by love and eſteem."——However juſtified the Queen might have been to have reſented ſuch diſcourſe, ſhe heard with coolneſs and anſwered calmly: you are then perſuaded, that in this deſign you have done your duty and ſatisfied what you think was required of you in affection and regard to you miſtreſs and huſband; what think you now is my duty towards you? the woman replied with the ſame intrepidity, I will tell your Majeſty my opinion frankly, and with candor, provided you will pleaſe to let me know whether you put the queſtion in the character of my Queen or my Judge."—To which her Majeſty profeſſing that ſhe put the queſtion as Queen; "then ſaid Margaret, your Majeſty ought to grant me your pardon.' But what ſecurity or aſſurance can you give me, ſays the Queen that you will not take another opportunity to make the attempt, and effectuate your purpoſe?—Margaret replied, Madam, a favor which is given under ſuch terms, is not a favor; and your Majeſty would, by inſiſting on any conditions, act towards me as a judge. The Queen, turning to ſome of her council then preſent, obſerved, that ſhe had been thirty years a Queen, but did not remember ever to have been ſo addreſſed before, and immediately granted a full unconditional pardon, as deſired, and that too againſt the opinion of the Preſident of her council, who ſaid, he thought her Majeſty obliged to puniſh ſo daring an offender. The Queen was pleaſed not only to diſregard the advice, but her generoſity carried her even one degree further: for upon Margaret's ſoliciting her Majeſty to grant her a ſafe conduct out of the kingdom, Elizabeth complied with that alſo, and Margaret immediately ſhipped herſelf for the French coaſt, on which ſhe ſoon found herſelf ſafe, in health, and in ſpirits.

TO BE LET,

Furniſhed or Unfurniſhed,

PART of a HOUSE pleaſantly ſituated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: conſiſting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered up one pair of ſtairs, and a Bedchamber on the ſame floor, with the Uſe of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. pri14

To be Sold Cheap,

AN EXCEEDING GOOD

POST-CHARIOT,

With a Box to take on and off, Crane Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchet, and not much the worſe for wear, having the ſecond ſet of Wheels on, almoſt new. It will be ſold for little more than half the prime coſt—A compleat *SETT* of *HARNESS* with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth ſtreet. April 16 4t.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavern-keeper, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay.
WILLIAM KIDD, } Executors.
SETH WILLIS, }
Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787.

City-Tavern and Coffee-House.

Edward Moyston

TAKES this method of returning his *sincere thanks* to those ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom; and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himself with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house, and careful attendance shall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his guests. Horses and carriages shall be taken the greatest care of, and every exertion of his used to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a fresh supply of liquors of the very first quality. w&f3m.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion township, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately possessed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the same principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be supplied with patterns to suit the fancy of their customers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with satisfaction the fruits of their domestic industry. Pattern books to be seen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookseller, in Market-street, near the coffee house, and Young and M'Culloch, booksellers, the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his store at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a sufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's most humble servant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all salt water stains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, stockings, &c. f&w3m
Merion Printfield, March 6, 1787.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for business, the house being large and roomy; situated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front street, two doors below Walnut street, Philadelphia. *Nov. 7.* wtf.
A BILLIARD TABLE to be sold Enquire as above.

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, situate in Front street, nearly opposite the City Vendue Store: it is three stories in Front and five in Water street, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent stands for business. Any species of money, bank stock or public securities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Also, to be Let—A House in Third street, below Chesnut street, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Israel Pemberton Apply to
March 24. f&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq: containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMS FRANKLIN*, in Third street.
March 5 w&ftf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT and

A Lot for a Country-Seat.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 2awtf

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Wants a Place,

A HEALTHY Country Woman with a fine Breast of Milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer. April 13

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment.
SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the first of May next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses, and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. ADAM GUIER.
March 28. mwf1M

WANTED,

A Genteel three story brick House, in Front or Second street, between Chesnut and Arch-street; and to purchase a good pair of Horses for a carriage, as also a genteel saddle Horse. Enquire of the printers. *March 5* 1awtf

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Custom-House, *March 23, 1787.*

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. ep1m

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Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } TEAS
Red and white lead
A large iron chest, Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses, Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.
February 10 mw

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linBens and sheetings
Marseilles quilting imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Geneva in cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ftf

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Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets, in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.
Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*

Front street, three doors above Market street:
LIKEWISE—A Quantity of
India Bandanoes and book Muslins.
March 5 mwftf

John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,
BOHEA TEA
Black pepper
Lemmons
Wines of different kinds, and
A few pieces nankeens.

The Ship *CYRUS*, *James Dawson*, Master, for *Bourdeaux*, will sail in 15 days (weather permitting. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle*. March 30. eoptf

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TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,
LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks, Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazileto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Just come to Hand, and to be had of *T. DOBSON*, Bookseller, Second street, and *J. CRUKSHANK*, Market street——*Price* 2/6

THE *CASE*, TREVETT against WEEDEN, on information and complaint, for refusing paper bills in payment for butcher's meat, &c. Tried before the honorable superior court, in the county of Newport, Rhode-Island.

Also—The Case of the Judges of said court, before the general assembly, on citation, for dismissing said complaint.

By JAMES M. VARNUM, esq. counsellor at law, &c
April 14 w&f6w

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third street, opposite Church alley,

FRESH Lisbon Lemons, in prime order
Fresh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyson and souchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine salt
Lisbon pickles
Russia matts
Madeira, Claret, Red Port, Lisbon Calcavello, And Western Island Wines } In pipes, hogsheads, quartercasks and cases.

A large Assortment of MUSLINS, and a
Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware
April 16 4wep

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a choice assortment of fashionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the best manufactures, which will be sold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and spotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured superfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Persians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypress, souffee striped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, spotted, striped &
flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, sattinet and denims
Thread & worsted stockings
Hats, womens shoes and cambletts
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk forateens for summer jackets
Plain and tambour muslins and muslinets
Hair, silk and worsted shags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their assortment will be greatly increased. eft

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For SALE at the STORE of

DANIEL TYSON,

In Third street, opposite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,
An Assortment of German Goods,
Just Imported, consisting of
Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Dowlas, &c
A great Variety of
Sattins Mantuas & Marseilles Quilting
of the best quality, lately imported from Marseilles;
A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
as usual;
One Hundred and Fifty Hogsheads of
TOBACCO,
From the Ware-houses of Richmond and Petersburg;
A Quantity of Geneva in Cases;
A CABLE of 13 Inches, and ANCHOR;
With a very complete and extensive Assortment of the
Very best Boulting-Cloths,
Just arrived. April 9 tthmw.

JANE GEE,

Milliner, from London,

HAS removed from Second street into Third street, above Market street, and nearly opposite Church alley, where she continues her Business as usual.
Philadelphia, April 16. mtw2aw2w

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Class of the *Pennsylvania State Lottery.*

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8,000	8,000
2	5,000	10,000
4	3,000	12,000
6	1,000	6,000
40	500	20,000
150	100	15,000
350	50	17,500
1260	25	31,500
1815 Prizes.		145,000
8185 Blanks.		
10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,		100,000
Brought from 1st Class,		10,000
2d ditto,		15,000
3d ditto,		20,000
		145,000

IN COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, April 19, 1787. [No. 2559.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 19

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 20th day of April next, at twelve o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Brick Messuage and Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Chester, bounded by Chester Creek, and lands late of Jacob Howell and John Vorrell: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Samuel Johnson, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

On Saturday the 21st Instant,

At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee House*, will be Sold at *PUBLIC AUCTION*,

A Well finished two story Brick House, on the west side of Front street, below Christian street, 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, with a good cellar under the same: adjoining the back of the house is a Frame Kitchen one story high, 13 feet by a 11 wide; at the south side of the house is the half of a small alley belonging to the said house; at the end of the kitchen is a shed 37 feet long and about 8 feet and 1-2 wide. The lot whereon the house, &c. stands, extends westward 85 feet to a certain 12 feet alley, left open forever, is 17 feet front on said alley, be the same more or less, and clear of all incumbrances: the house has been a tavern for 4 years. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by April 17 wff

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria late the property of Sebastian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiefs*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptf M

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls' road, and the road to Germantown in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash.

2awtJ1.

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the MILITIA of the City of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties of said City, and the district of Southwark, the townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, that they are to meet and exercise under their respective Officers on the following days, viz.

In Companies, on the 23d and 30th of April.
The Artillery and
First battalion, on the 7th of May.
Second battalion, on the 8th of May.
Third battalion, on the 9th of May.
Fourth battalion, on the 10th of May.
Fifth battalion, on the 11th of May.
Sixth battalion, on the 14th of May.

WILLIAM HENRY, Lieutenant of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia 3w.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro MAN about 21 years of age; he has been accustomed to take care of horses, and for several years has been a waiter in a private family. He is strong and capable of being instructed in farming. Enquire of the printers. eo7tf

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TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately, a convenient

Three story Brick House,

With the Range of Stores adjoining;

SITUATE in Water street, the second door below Spruce street. The house is in complete repair, having been painted and papered within these few weeks, and will be let either with or without the stores.

Also, a Store on the south side of Chesnut-street, a few doors west of Front-street. Enquire of *ROBERT WALN* in Front-street near Race-street, or at the store of *Jesse & Robert Waln*, on Spruce-street wharf.

April 13. eo7t

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia March 21. 3tawtf

To be Let from the 1st of May next,

AN elegant Brick House, containing seven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, situate in Passyunk road, in South street, two squares below Broad street, near the Cross Keys. Enquire of Mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, Third street, or at the premises on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 3ta

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To be L E T,

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street. 3awt

Philadelphia Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two story Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and small piece of meadow situate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Second street near Spruce street.

April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered upon immediately)

THAT elegant Country Seat, situate on the Banks of Schuylkill, in the Northern-Liberties, below the Falls; together with a Coach House Stables, and a large Garden with excellent fruit trees. For terms apply to

PETER MILLER.

N. B. This Place was formerly occupied by his Excellency the Chevalier *Luzerne*.

Likewise, to be Let—A large, commodious HOUSE, the corner of Arch and Fourth streets, with Garden, Stable, and Coach-house, in excellent repair, and one of the best houses in this city. Enquire as above.

April 16 3awtf

Sloop Sally,

For Washington, (N. C.)

WILL sail the 22d instant; she is a good vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, *Samuel B. Lewis*, lying at the wharf by Noah's Ark, above Callowhill-street. April 16 3tp

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To be Sold, Freighted or Chartered.

THE SLOOP

L A R K,

Joseph Chase, Master;

LAYING at Mr. Laudenberger's wharf. For further particulars apply to said Master on board.

For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA,

John Burrows, Master;

Now lying at the lower side of Walnut street wharf:

SHE is a new and well built vessel, fitted in the best manner, with good accommodations for passengers, and expected to be ready for sea by the last of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Christian Wilt*, in Second street; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third street, or the Master on board. April 7. 3taw3w.

A QUANTITY of FRESH

LEMONS,

Prunes in Boxes,

BEST

CLARET

In Boxes of three dozen,

Coniac Brandy in Pipes,

Arrived this Day, and to be Sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

Philadelphia, April 12 eop2w

A QUANTITY OF

Fresh Lemons,

Just Imported in the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, Master, from Lisbon, and for sale by

Frederick W. Starman,

East side of Fifth street, the first Door from the Corner of Market street April 12. 6sp

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Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Lisbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes
Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks
Souchong teas in quarter chests
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A small quantity of salt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hogsheads

Also, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate use. April 14 eptf

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WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines, will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets Philadelphia.

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third street, opposite Church alley,

FRESH Lisbon Lemons, in prime order
Fresh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyson and souchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine salt
Lisbon pickles
Russia matts
Madeira
Claret
Red Port
Lisbon Calcavello
And Western Island Wines } In pipes, hogsheads' quartercasks and cases

A large Assortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wep

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks, Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, just imported in the Rosetta, from Amsterdam, by

W. POYNTELL,

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley, by the thousand, or any other quantity.

Also, best Dutch Sealing Wax, Slates, &c. 3taw13p

A Sober, Honest, Industrious,

GARDENER,

Who understands his Business, will meet with immediate Employment. Enquire of the Printers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS on the 4th day of January last, the subscriber executed a note, for the sum of Eleven Pounds, payable in three months after the date thereof, to Garthartus Seiple and Christiana Seiple, of Hempfield township, in Lancaster county; and on the same day executed a bond, to the same persons, for Eighteen Pounds, payable in eight months after the date thereof; and on the 8th day of the same month executed two bonds, to the said Garthartus Seiple and Christiana Seiple, one thereof for Fifty Pounds, payable in one year after the date, and the other thereof for Fifty Pounds, payable in two years after the date. Now I do hereby give Notice, that said bonds were obtained from me fraudulently, and without consideration; and that should any person take assignments of them that I will not pay the sums mentioned in said note or bonds, unless compelled thereto by law.

3tth JACOB SUCHRIST.

Maner township, Lancaster county, April 3, 1787.

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE.

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory,

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forrest.

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Best London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

Foreign Intelligence.

M A D R I D, January 16.

OUR court has received intelligence from Carthagena, that comte D'Expilly and his ſuite are to ſail with the firſt fair wind for Algiers. Between 10 and 12,000 rials de vellon are to be ſent to Algiers as a ranſom for the Spaniſh ſlaves, ſo that with this, and the other ſums which have been paid to that regency, it will appear that we have not bought the peace at a cheap rate.

U T R E C H T, February 1.

We learn from Deventer, in Overyſſel, that the minds of the people there are filled with the utmoſt acrimony of party ſpirit: and that the regency, in conjunction with part of the inhabitants, are endeavouring to introduce a new regulation, while their opponents declare themſelves as obſtinately in favour of that of 1675. The anti-reformers have drawn up a memorial, wherein their ſentiments on the affairs of the province are explained; and they declare, that if this piece, like a former paper on the ſame ſubject, produces no anſwer, they ſhall have recourſe to every conſtitutional means of maintaining their rights and immunities. In ſhort ſuch is the popular diſcontent, that ſome violent exploſion is every day expected.

L O N D O N, January 12.

By the moſt recent accounts from Paris we hear, that the finances of France have been in a declining ſtate ever ſince the celebrated Mr Neckar left the management of them, and are now found to be in a very deplorable condition. To take into conſideration this great object, and remove an evil which endangers the national credit, ſuggeſted the idea of convening the nobles.

As the conſideration of the very diſtreſſed ſtate of the finances is to be the firſt object of the very extraordinary bed of juſtice, which the French monarch has ordered to be held,—

The principal queſtion is, What aſſiſtance or relief can be given?

The miniſters have an idea, (which they have undoubtedly borrowed from us) that the diſpoſal of the demeſne lands belonging to the crown, would yield the aſſiſtance required.

If this intended propoſition ſhould be acceded to, the monies ariſing from the ſale of theſe demeſne lands will be appropriated to the purpoſe of preſerving the French national credit.

The idea is liberal, if we take it in an extended ſenſe, that is, for the benefit of mankind; and it certainly is very unlike the ideas of former French kings.

The grand convention of France at Verſailles.—His majeſty attended with all the uſual pomp, and by all his miniſters, will in perſon open the meeting, and declare the reaſons of thus calling them together.

This done, his majeſty will leave the aſſembly to free debate.——Monſieur, the king's brother, preſides over the council at their ſubſequent ſittings—whoſe deliberations, when finiſhed, his majeſty, with his attendant miniſters, will return to receive, and, if approved, give his royal ſanction to them, and then diſſolve the aſſembly.

The time will come, ſaid the juſtly celebrated abbe Paſſionei, when the politics of the world will turn more on the pen than the ſword, and for the beginning of this deſirable revolution, continued he, I look to England. How far the preſent miniſter is endeavouring to fulfil this propheſy in the diffuſion of peace and commerce, which are now found to be inſeparable, muſt be left to the conſideration of the impartial.

Jan. 17. Letters received from Conſtantinople ſay, a ſchiſmatic biſhop, named Carlos, of the province of Georgia, a man of great merit in many reſpects, but particularly for his thorough knowledge of the doctrine of the Grecian Fathers, having long reflected upon the reaſons why the Roman Catholics were the only ones who were greatly perſecuted, determined at laſt to ſend for a Capuchin, to conſult him upon the matter. The conference was long and learned; the reſult was, that the biſhop was convinced of the truth of the religion, and ſet out privately from Georgia for this capital. The ſchiſmatic Armenians hearing of it were very angry, and cauſed a ſtrict ſearch to be made for him, but it was to no purpoſe, for knowing they were ſeeking him, and that they had even offered a reward to any one who ſhould find him out, the biſhop retired to Pera, where he placed himſelf under the protection of the French Miniſter, declaring that he wiſhed to become a Roman Catholic, and to abjure the errors of the ſchiſm; this prevented the Grecian ſchiſmatic Patriarch from being able to do any thing, and the biſhop Carlos was converted, and made a public abjuration to the great ſatisfaction of the Catholics, and the confuſion of the Schiſmatics.

Jan. 27. In theſe times, when an inveſtigation into the principles of commerce is an object of general attention, it may not be amiſs to recite the opinion of the late ſir Stephen Theodore Janſſen upon that intereſting ſubject.

The firſt and beſt market in England are the natives and inhabitants of England itſelf. The admitted computation of the numbers of our people is ſeven millions; and theſe great and ſmall, rich and poor, one with another, are not lodged and fed for leſs than 7*l.* per head; ſo that the expence or conſumption of our whole people muſt amount to ſixty millions ſterling per annum. This whole ſum is annually paid for the product and manufactures of Great Britain, except only ſuch parts as may reaſonably be deducted for our foreign conſumption, and for the annual lodging of the people.

Now our whole importations do not exceed the value of five millions per annum, and of theſe great quantities are re-exported, certainly reducing the foreign conſumption to four millions. It has been computed alſo, that our people are lodged at about the price of ten ſhillings per head at a medium, and the whole houſe rents of England, for ſeven millions, cannot exceed three millions per annum.

Thus allowing ſeven millions and a half for foreign conſumption, above forty-two of the fifty millions expence of our people are paid for the product and manufacture of our native country. Our own people being the conſtant, ſafe, unfailing market for our own product and our own manufactures to that immenſe amount.

Jan. 31. Advices yeſterday arrived from Berlin which mention his Pruſſian majeſty's intention of viſiting the court of Vienna immediately.

By private letters from Conſtantinople, dated the 15th of laſt month, we hear, "That a bloody battle has been fought in the environs of the capital of Romelia, between the troops of Machmut and Baſhaw, and thoſe of the other Baſhaws ſent againſt him. They make the number of the dead, in this action, amount to 20,000, but which ſide got the victory is not known.

"The differences between Ruſſia and the Porte are very far from being terminated, as was currently reported. The Baſhaw of Achiſca, who protects and ſupports the Leſghis Tartars has juſt received from the Grand Signior, a peliſſe of honor and a magnificent ſabre.

"Prince Heraclius has poſitively renounced the protection of Ruſſia, and has publicly declared himſelf Grand Vaſſal of the empire of the Creſcent. In the ſtead of the tribute of Georgian ſlaves for the Seraglio, that prince will pay an annual tribute in money.

"The Porte is to ſend to Sahin Gueari, late Khan of Crimea, the permiſſion of coming to Conſtantinople.

"All theſe events do not ſeem to announce, on the part of the Turkiſh miniſtry, an intention very ſincere to acquieſce in the demands of Ruſſia, relative to the Leſghis Tartars, an object which, it was ſaid, they were agreed about."

The Methuen Treaty is ſo called from Mr. Methuen the Engliſh ambaſſador to Liſbon, in the year 1703, who prevailed on the court of Portugal to conſent to take our woollens inſtead of their own fabrication, and made other very advantageous ſtipulations.

Feb. 2. By the laſt advices from Canton, in China, we learn that two new quick ſilver mines have been opened lately in that territory, in conſequence of which that ſemi metal, which lately was exported to great advantage from Europe, fell near fifty per cent. and occaſioned a conſiderable loſs to the adventurers who carried it from this quarter of the globe.

Wedneſday government took up two more large ſhips which are ordered to be got ready as ſoon as poſſible to carry over the convicts to Botany Bay, it being determined to keep the gaols as clear as poſſible.

A gentleman of high character, as a liberal theologian, a philoſopher and a financier, and who has from his earlieſt years, been intimately acquainted with that great and good man, Mr. Howard, has, a few days ago, received a letter from him, dated at Vienna, and containing a declaration againſt the meaſure of erecting a ſtatue for him, which will be delivered to the committee of ſubſcribers when they meet next Wedneſday, and which muſt for ever ſet aſide that deſign. When he wrote from Vienna, he was ill of a fever which he had got in the Lazaretto at Venice. But the ſame amiable and reſpectable gentleman, received another letter from him on Wedneſday laſt, dated at Amſterdam, in which he tells him, that he was quite recovered, and intended to be at home about the 7th of February. The Emperor of Germany honored him with a private audience, and made ſome alterations in his priſons in conſequence of his repreſentations to him.

The emperor, Mr. Howard adds, has pulled down almoſt all the monaſtaries of Vienna, and leſſened the papal revenue 25,000 florins.

The electors of Cologn, Treves, and Mentz, we are aſſured, on the authority of the ſame gentleman are going farther; and the clergy in the dominions of theſe princes, though of eccleſiaſtical deſignations and dignity, are all of them to be allowed to marry. Theſe are encouraging indications of the rapid downfall of ſuperſtition, and the advancement of knowledge.

Theſe particulars very forcibly call to our recollection a poem juſt publiſhed, in which the author views Mr. Howard as under the immediate protection of providence, as the genius of the humane and enlightened age in which he lives, and as a forerunner, as it were of thouſands who will follow his example,

> In this heavenly mild career
> Of chivalry without its ſtate.

In the courſe of this Ode, which is conceived in great and philoſophical views, and derives a ſublimity from an imitation of the metaphorical language and imagery of the ſacred ſcriptures, the author finds a natural opportunity of beſtowing in an unaffected and ſincere manner, juſt praiſe on thoſe living characters that diſtinguiſh their zeal in the couſe of humanity, among whom we find the king, the emperor of Germany, the empreſs of Ruſſia, lord Beauchamp, the earl of Kinnoul, Mr. Dempſter, the Scottiſh Chiefs that encourage liberty, &c. in a country that had long lain under feudal ſlavery, &c. &c.

Feb. 8. A diſagreeable altercation took place in the houſe of commons on Monday, owing to Mr. Burke's long, deſultory ſpeech, in which he dealt out abuſe moſt plentifully againſt the miniſtry. It occaſioned Mr. Pitt to make the following retort, by aſking, whether, in the judgment of all preſent, a ſpeech more replete with abuſe, more perſonal, more groſs or more outrageous, even than that right hon. gentleman had ever delivered, and conſequently more outrageous than ever had been delivered by any man in that houſe, had ever been heard.

Extract of a letter from Marſeilles, Jan. 4.

"The ſieur la Vikore, a gentleman well known in the mercantile world, has undertaken a plan, the completion of which will not only comprehend the immediate benefit of this port, but will ultimately tend to the advantage of the French commerce in general. He has formed an aſſociation on ſubſcription, for cultivating and extending the trade of France in the Levant, and in various parts of the Turkiſh dominions, and has laid the baſis of his connections ſo ſtrongly, as to afford the moſt flattering appearance of ſucceſs. Three ſhips are now lading here with a variety of articles under his immediate inſpection; and as he is to take his paſſage to Turkey in one of them, he by that means proves beyond all doubts the ſincerity of his intentions."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 8.

"The political arrangements in this capital have taken another ſhape of late than they formerly wore. It is apparent now, that the main intent of the miniſtry is that which, in truth, ſhould be the view and effect of every adminiſtration, the extenſion of trade and commerce. To theſe points they are now much attentive, and Mr. Eden's commercial treaty appears to have formed the baſis of this intention."

The miniſter of foreign affairs at Conſtantinople, has loſt his wife, children, and all his ſervants, by the plague.

The king of Pruſſia has confered the order of the Black Eagle on the duke of Courland, lieutenant general comte de Borck, and the miniſters of the ſtates of Blumenthal and Schwein. Among other perſonages to whom the royal favours has been extended, is the baron de Boden, formerly miniſter from Landgrave of Heſſe to the court of France, who is appointed by the king to the office of Chamberlain, with a ſuitable ſalary.

The elector of Saxony has promoted lieutenant general Riedeſel to the rank of general of infantry, and alſo conferred on him the government of Dreſden and Newſtadt. His highneſs at the ſame time appointed lieutenant general Benkerdoff, to be general of horſe, major general Lecoq, to be lieutenant general, and the comte de Baſſewiz, major general, and commander of a regiment of carbineers.

The ſieur Bechard and one of his accomplices, concerned in a capital forgery of bills of exchange in France, were apprehended at the Hague, and bro't to Paris the 9th of January under ſtrong guard, after being examined by commiſſary Chenon, they were committed to priſon. The letters and papers found in their poſſeſſion have led to a total diſcovery of the above infamous tranſaction.

Extracts from the POLITICAL JOURNAL, printed at Bruſſels, from January 27, to February 3, 1787.

The moſt afflicting news is received at Conſtantinople from Egypt; the Ottoman troops have been entirely routed by the rebel beys, with the whole loſs of their artillery. The Captain Pacha is raiſing more troops in all quarters, but it is feared theſe new levies will never be able to ſtand before the rebel cavalry, who are excellently well appointed and diſciplined, and every victory increaſes their numbers. If they enter Cairo, the greateſt confuſion will enſue, and the merchants will have but little ſecurity for their property. They at preſent are happy in the protection afforded them by the Captain Pacha, but that will not probably be of long duration. They are fitting out ſeveral armed veſſels to carry ſuccours into Egypt, of both men and money. It is uncertain whether Murath Bay was wounded, but are aſſured that his forces, together with thoſe of Ibrahim, have retreated to Girga, where they can receive reinfocements from Upper Egypt: there are many diſaffected perſons in Cairo, which the Captain Pacha has increaſed, by putting to death a Santon, or travelling prieſt, who, notwithſtanding they are generally the greateſt impoſtures in nature, yet are deified by the ſuperſtitious populace.——Whilſt the Ottomans were occupied with their affairs in Africa, another more formidable rebel has ſtarted up, and beginning to unfold his views and deſigns. Mehomet Pacha being reconciled to Cour Achmet Pacha, his adverſary, has proved no obſtacle to him; he has ſent Cyads and Collectors of all the revenue into all the cities of Albania and Macedonia, who are received with joy by the people, who are aſſured by theſe officers that the taxes and impoſts will be much reduced to what they paid under their former maſters, and ſome particular ones to be totally aboliſhed; the laſt courier from Naples met a detachment of this adventurer's troops within 15 leagues of Salonica. He yeſterday held a grand council of ſtate, the reſult of which has not tranſpired, but we may preſume the baſis of the deliberations, to have been to deviſe means to thwart the projects and operations of Mahomet Pacha. This new rebel commands an army of forty thouſand men, chiefly compoſed of chriſtians, who have hitherto been invincible in the mountainous part of the country. He poſſeſſes the ſame ſpot where Scanderberg, (from whom he pretends to be deſcended) beat the formidable armies of the great Amurath, and he endeavours to recall to our mind the remembrance of that hero, by a gigantic ſtature and uncommon ſtrength of body.

Other accounts mention the diſgrace of the Captain Pacha, and that he was preparing to receive the bow-ſtring at Conſtantinople; ſome ſtill more contradictory aſſert, that he is gone to Albania, to join the rebel Mahamud, Pacha of Scutari.

A M E R I C A.

H A R T F O R D, April 9.

Meſſrs Hudſon & Goodwin.

PASSING through this town, I ſtopped at a tavern to refreſh my horſe, and amuſed myſelf with your late papers, in which you have ciculated many evil reports reſpecting the ſtate I belong to—(Vermont) I pray you to do the ſame juſtice to the public, by informing them that Connecticut as well as Vermont, harbours the rebellious ſubjects of Maſſachuſetts. Inform them that ——— Trall, who took col. Robinſon and Phelps priſoners, bayonetted their horſes, and prevented the troops under their command going to Springfield to ſupport the government, is openly in this ſtate—that he has been within twenty miles of this city, with his aſſociates, with green boughs in their hats—That he lately made a detachment from his party to Sandisfield, and brought off horſes, &c. You may if you pleaſe tell the world, that in the county of Hartford, a colonel ******, a juſtice of the peace, and I believe a tavern keeper, aſſured general Tupper as he paſſed through this country, that attonement muſt be made for the blood ſhed by Shepard at Springfield, and openly and warmly eſpouſed the cauſe of the inſurgents. In the county of Windham, in the town of Thompſon or Killingby, there is a man who has been very active againſt the government of Maſſachuſetts, who is publicly about, and avowing his principles. I do not deny the charge againſt Vermont, but wiſh to have equal juſtice done to all the ſtates.

A VERMONTEER.

Hartford, April 6, 1787.

P R O V I D E N C E, April 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the ſtate of Vermont, to his friend in this town, dated March 13, 1787.

'The diſturbances in Maſſachuſetts have not reached to any conſiderable degree in the ſtate of Vermont; ſmall parties have expreſſed a zeal in favour of the inſurgents, and ſome attempts has been made to prevent the aſſembly from acting upon ſundry letters from governor Bowdoin; but no attention was paid to them, and a proclamation was iſſued on the occaſion.

'It was ſaid a few days ſince, that Shays was in ſome town upon Lake Champlain, endeavouring to raiſe a party in his favour, aided by a perſon who not long ſince was known to have been active in the ſame way, and who, being a member of aſſembly, was impeached therefor, and expelled the houſe, whilſt I was there; but we did not learn they had formed any conſiderable party, and the vigilance which will be conſequent on the proclamation, will be very likely to fruſtrate their views.'

N O R T H A M P T O N, March 21.

Extract of a letter from Laneſborough, dated March 6.

"The evening of the 3d inſtant one Levi Bullock of this town, about twenty years of age, who has ſerved under captain Shays, was one of thoſe who took ſhelter in New-York ſtate and aſſiſted in plundering Stockbridge the 27th ult. and finally arrived home without wound or impriſonment; yet his fears were ſuch that he durſt not be ſeen publicly: he went to the houſe of Mr. Mayo, who was from home, and perſuaded his ſon, Thomas Mayo about the ſame age to ſleep with him: they concluded to ſecret themſelves in a place made in the ſide of a hill to ſecure them from froſt the dimenſions of the place it about 10 by 8 feet; its entrance nearly 3 by 2 feet, they entered the ſame with a ſmall pot of live coals and a bed, and previouſly engaged a youth (brother to Mayo) to ſecure the entrance with a board and ſome ſnow. The ſtorm of ſnow which happened that night made the place ſtill more ſecure. The morning of the 4th inſtant, the ſame youth dug away the ſnow, opened the place and found them lying on their bed to appearance aſleep, though breathleſs:—attempts were made to recover them, but in vain:—a jury of inqueſt was ſummoned by the coroner, whoſe verdict was, that the ſaid Levi Bullock and Thomas Mayo, came to their death by the miſchance of ſuffocation."

F A I R F I E L D, April 5.

On Wedneſday the fifth inſtant, a number of ladies and gentlemen met at the houſe of Mr. Samuel Penfield, and a number more on the next day, at the houſe of the reverend Mr. Eliot: at both which places, after an agreeable repaſt, they made Mrs. Eliot their annual preſent of linen yarn; the whole, of what was then preſented, amounting to two hundred and thirty run, and that of the beſt quality.

N E W - Y O R K, April 16.

On Friday laſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, paſſed a reſolution, recommending it to the different ſtates, to repeal all their laws now in force, which are inconſiſtent with the treaty of peace between the United States of America, and the king of Great-Britain.

And ſame day Mr. Jones moved for leave and brought in a bill to repeal all the laws of this ſtate inconſiſtent with the treaty of peace between the United States of America and the king of Great-Britain

The act for repealing the citation acts was read a third time, and paſſed the houſe of aſſembly.

By this law, debtors who owe money previous to July 1776, are to pay their debts in three yearly inſtallments, after the paſſing this act, and all intereſt to ceaſe from January 1777, to May 1786.

By captain Cochran, arrived here from Curacoa, we are informed, that captain P. W. Marriner of this city, has effected his eſcape, from Caſtile, St. Philip, on the Spaniſh Main, and had arrived at Curacoa, after being nine days at ſea in a ſmall canoe, in which time he ſubſiſted on raw plantains.

The following are handed to us as true copies of two intercepted letters from one of Shay's officers, to his friends in Charlemont (Maſſachuſetts).—They were atteſted to be genuine, by a perſon of credit, at Dorſet, in the ſtate of Vermont, March 12, 1787, and are here inſerted *verbatim et literatim.*

"to my reſptive wife and parents and brothers and ſiſters and uther frind wiſhing theſe loins may foind you all well as they leave me and Bleſſing may follow you all I ſhall give you a ſmall ſcech of time thear are gone one protiſhon to Canaday of a very large number from barK Shier that they will taKe proteckShon under the King and are moovin from theſe parts he ofers One hundred acKors of land a man fifty to child one Cow a man and yoacK of oxen to too and farmintools and three years proviſhon this may be dependid upon and that they are leaving their farms at Conaticout and flocKing hear from Walter Avery"

"now I taKe this opportunity to write to my frinds in the bay to inform them that the fairs of this world hear worKs well I diſcorſt with number of oficers of this State which are under the proteckſhon of Cannaday which informs me that they are all ordrid to be aquict with a good gun and bagonunt and amoniſhon by the firſt of may and further that the preparaſhon of war at the northand is unmaginable for ſome time paſt and further moar that carlton is at congreſs with the articles of peas to be fined and the agreement to be fulfil'd which is out of thear powar I hear no news at the preſent but i ſaw anumber tha lef Ct Shays at Caperrill give my regard ta my father and mother brothers and ſiſters and brothers I expect to be at hum the firſt of June and I expect I ſhall Come to the oald farm without being moleſted by lintons fools if any thing thurns up new I wiſh you would ſend a loin at at Ceſar hawKſes benington and I can git any time this from your frind and well wiſher and deſire to be rememred to all Shays boys Ct hil is weell I am geſt going to the laKe I expect to be there to morrow wiſhing you weell

Walter Avery"

On Thurſday laſt a motion was brought forward in the aſſembly by general Malcom for the legiſlature to adjourn on next, to meet at , on the next.

This motion was agreed to, and Wedneſday next fixed as the day of adjournment.

General Malcom moved that they meet at New-York—Mr. Savage moved for Poughkeepſie—Mr. Tierce for Albany——Mr. Jas Livingſton for Hudſon—and Mr. Tallman for Kingſton. The queſtions for Kingſton, Hudſon and Albany were carried in the negative.

On the queſtion for Poughkeepſie, it was carried in the affirmative.

For the affimative. Meſſrs. Clark, Harper, E. Clark, Paine, Gordon, Fry, Crane, Savage, Martin. Griffin, James Livingſton, Tallman, Patterſon, Armſtrong, Dubois, Cooper, Bachelor, De Witt, N. Smith, Cantine, Snider, Powers, Tierce, Taylor, Glenn, Ludenton, Bronck and Sickles. 28

For the Negative. Meſſrs. Malcome, C. Livingſton, Hamilton, Bayard, Ray, Bancker, Denning, Doughty, Jones, Wyckoff, Thorn, Scheneck, Froſt, C. Smith, Townſend, I. Smith, Oſborn, Thomas, Tompkins and Rockwell. 20

This reſolution muſt have the concurrence of the ſenate, which the honorable body, it is reported, are by a conſiderable majority, in favour of ſuch a reſolve.

B A L T I M O R E, April 10.

Very early on Wedneſday morning, a fire broke out in a brick ſtable, in an alley, near Lovely-Lane, but by the timely interference, and great exertions of the different fire companies and inhabitants of the town, was happily extinguiſhed with little damage.

The preſent political ſtate of Europe, from the lateſt advices, received by the Olive Branch, Capt. Leonard, appears to be as follows:

Europe enjoys a profound peace, if we except the depredations of the Barbary corſairs, who of late have extended their cruiſes even beyond the ſtraits, and capture not only many European veſſels, but ſeveral belonging to the United States of America.

In Great Britain, public affairs promiſe a criterion of the moſt ſerious nature. The new taxes of the preceding year have failed materially, and the miniſter will probably find himſelf hard puſhed upon the motion for ways and means, his abilities as a financier not having at preſent the confidence of the people at large, though he ſtands ſupported by a very conſiderable majority of the houſe of commons.

The ſeſſions of parliament was opened by a ſpeech from the throne, drawn up in a ſtyle of ſuch ſtrict caution, that the members of oppoſition could not diſcover a ſingle point upon which they could either object to the addreſs, or to which they could propoſe an amendment. Mr. Fox, however found ſubject for animadverſion, in the ſpeeches of

thoſe gentlemen who ſtood forth the leading friends of the miniſter, and ſtated the objections which he intended to produce againſt the commercial treaty with France.

To this treaty the miniſter has declared Spain is ready to accede and Portugal can have no objection, but how far it may be acceptable to the people of England, is an object to which all Europe look with anxious expectancy.

Ireland, in conſequence of her independency, has aſſumed a ſeparate weight and intereſt in the politics of Europe. His Majeſty, on opening the parliament of that kingdom by his viceroy, has promiſed a communication of the treaty, and it is generally believed, notwithſtanding the previous caution of the miniſter to ſecure a powerful ſupport, ſeveral of the articles will be rejected by the Iriſh. This claſhing of intereſts between the two kingdoms are ſtrong points of argument, in favour of an union, an object which, though not yet brought, forward, will certainly be attempted.

The death of the late king of Pruſſia has not as yet produced any political conſequences worthy of notice. His preſent majeſty has been employed, ſince his acceſſion to the throne, in domeſtic occurrences, nor is there any appearance of war within the empire.

The emperor continues promoting the happineſs of his people, by ſoftening the rigour of old laws, and emancipating their minds from the influence and oppreſſion of ſuperſtition.

Ruſſia and the Porte continue in a ſtate of negociation, jealous of each other, but avoiding a rupture, though each apparently inclined to hoſtilities.

In the United Provinces, the people murmur and threaten revolt; the taxes laid on them by the republic being almoſt inſupportable. The Stadtholder's party increaſes, but as yet it has not tranſpired that he has received any promiſe of aid from his relation the Pruſſian king.

In Italy few remarkable events have occurred during the preceding year; one, however, merits particular notice, which is the abolition of torture within the kingdom of Naples.

Mr. Fox, on the opening of the ſeſſions, took an ample retroſpect of French policy, in negociating with England, and illuſtrated his arguments with various inſtances of circumvention and duplicity. The miniſter received his caution with thanks, and has boldly aſſerted that in the courſe of promoting the late treaty, the court of Verſailles have acted with candour and honour. Time only can juſtify this opinion, an opinion, which, it muſt be acknowledged, the late earl of Chatham never would have acceded to. France is immenſely in debt. Her revenues for three years to come, have been anticipated, and the ſubſcribers expect with horror an edict to cancel their demands. As an expedient, it has been propoſed to ſell the crown lands, which, no doubt, would produce an immenſe ſum, but whether the appropriation would be to the eaſe of the people, by paying the debts of the ſtate, is matter of doubt, as the reigning party diſplay enormous avarice, and the moſt profuſe extravagance.

Mr. Burke ſpeaking of the benevolent Mr. Howard, makes uſe of the following beautiful, but juſtly deſerved language:

"I cannot name this gentleman (Mr. Howard) without remarking, that his labours and writings have done much to open the eyes and hearts of mankind. He has viſited all Europe—not to ſurvey the ſumptuouſneſs of palaces, or the ſtatelineſs of temples,—not to make accurate meaſurements of the remains of ancient grandeur, nor to form a ſcale of the curioſity of modern art,—not to collect medals, or to collate manuſcripts,—but to dive into the depths of dungeons; to plunge into the infections of hoſpitals; to ſurvey the manſions of ſorrow and pain; to take the gage and dimenſions of miſery, depreſſion and contempt; to remember the forgotten; to attend to the neglected; to viſit the forſaken: and to compare and collate the diſtreſſes of all men in all countries. His plan is original: and it is as full of genius as it is of humanity. It was a voyage of diſcovery, a circumnavigation of charity. Already the benefit of this labour is felt, more or leſs, in every country. I hope it will anticipate his final reward, by ſeeing all its effects fully realized in his own. He will receive, not by retail, but in groſs, the reward of thoſe who viſit the priſoner: and he has ſo foreſtalled and monopolized this branch of charity, that there will be, I truſt, little room to merit by ſuch acts of benevolence hereafter."

Philadelphia, *April* 19.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 6.

"Laſt Sunday the 4th inſtant the Rev. Dr. Samuel Prevoſt, Rector of Trinity Church in New-York, and Chaplain to Congreſs, and the Rev. Dr. William White, Rector of Chriſt Church and St. Peter's, in Philadelphia, were conſecrated the former, Biſhop of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the ſtate of New-York, the latter, Biſhop of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the ſtate of Pennſylvania. The ſolemnity was performed at Lambeth Palace, by the moſt Rev. Dr. Moore, Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Primate of all England aſſiſted by the moſt Rev. Dr. Markham, Lord Archbiſhop of York, Primate of England and Lord high Almoner to the King, and by the Right Rev. Dr. Moſs, Lord Biſhop of Bath and Wells and the Right Rev. Dr. Hinchliffe, Lord Biſhop of Peterborough."

A writer in a late London newſpaper furniſhes the following paragraphs:

"A vaſt and arduous deſign in favour of literature has been conceived by the empreſs of Ruſſia, who has given orders for the immediate execution of it. Her majeſty's intention is to publiſh an univerſal and comparative dictionary of all the languages which are ſpoken throughout her extenſive dominions.

"The Ruſſian empire can reckon within its boundaries above a third of the languages that are ſpoken on the ſurface of the globe, and a great number with which even the learned are yet unacquainted. Within the great diſtrict of Caucaſus, which is inhabited by ſeveral ſmall nations, eight or nine languages, and twenty-two dialects are ſpoken. In Siberia the languages and dialects are ſtill more numerous, and Kamſchatka furniſhes nine dialects of three different languages. Thoſe who are charged with the execution of this immenſe plan have begun their work, and the languages and idioms of the Ruſſian empire are the firſt objects of their enquiries.

"Mr. Pallas, member of the Imperial academy at Peterſburgh, well known by his celebrated voyages and learned publications, is nominated by the empreſs as conductor of the above work."

S H I P   N E W S.

The ſnow Yffrow Maria, J. D. Jonyne, from Peterſburg to New-York, is arrived at Cape Ann, after a paſſage of 190 days, in great diſtreſs for want of proviſions. The captain and mate both died on the paſſage.

The Lucy, Clark, from St. Euſtatia; Cripple, Halliſter, from Demarara; Polly, Buchanan, from Martha Brae, and Eagle, Wilſon, from Montego Bay, Jamaica; Two Friends, Lippincot, from St. Vincents; Betſey, Thurſton, from Cape Francois; Delight, Cochran, from Curacoa; Peggy and Polly, Grace, from Edenton, and Mermaid, Watſon, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New York.

The Friendſhip, Reed, from St. Euſtatia; Succeſs, Aitkins, from Virginia; Suckey, Thomas, from Philadelphia; Maria, Seward, and Maria, Shackford, from Portſmouth; Hare, Adams, from St. John's, and Betſey, Clemens, from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, are arrived at Boſton.

The Monmouth, Brown, from Charleſton;—Ranger, Swift; Polly, Townſend, and Night Rambler, Etheridge, from Currituck, North Carolina, are arrived at Baltimore.

The May, Montgomery, and Maria, Morris, from St. Martin's; Polly and Betſey, Fort, from St. Bartholomew, and Iſabella, Campbell, from Charleſton, are arrived at Wilmington, on Delaware.

The Eagle, Oſgood, from St. Martin's; Hannah, Lane, from Maryland; Union, White, from Philadelphia, and Peggy, Ruſſel, from Connecticut, are arrived at Salem.

The Aſtrea, Salter, from Cape Francois, is arrived at Salem.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

AGREEABLY to my promiſe I ſend you the weight of Mr. Hiltzheimer's great ſteer, ſlaughtered by Mr. Eberhart, at ſtall No. 13, and ſold on St. Patrick's day.

		lb.
Fore quarters	406	
	399	
		805
Hind quarters	284	
	276	
		560
Neat beef		1365
Hide	156	
Tallow only	83	
Head and heart	63 1-2	
Feet	34	
Belly	36	
Fack	33 1-2	
		406

Whole weight excluſive of the guts 1771 at 5 years old

On the ſame day Meſſrs. Maſterman and Trotters brought to market a ſteer of the ſame age, raiſed by Mr. Marmaduke Cooper, of New-Jerſey, whoſe height on the ſhoulder, as taken by Mr. Cooper, was 17 hands and an inch, and his girth behind the fore leg feet and inches. He was accurately weighed at follows.

Fore quarters	380 lb.	
	378	
		758
Hind quarters	263	
	262	
		525
Neat beef		1283 lb.
Hide	150	
Tallow	102	
Head and heart	64 1-2	
Feet	34	
Belly	27	
Fack	33	
		410 1-2

Whole weight excluſive of the guts 1693 1-2

What may we ſuppoſe them cattle would have weighed had they been kept until they were eight years old! This, however, it ſeems could not well be done in either caſe as Mr. Hiltzheimer's ſteer was rather tender in his feet and could hardly bear his enormous weight, and Mr. Cooper's grew unruly: and it is remarkable that the neck was ſo ſhort in both of them that they fed on graſs with great difficulty. T. G.

** The City Troop of Horſe, commanded by Colonel Miles, will meet at the uſual Place of Parade, on Monday next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon—when it is expected every member will appear in his proper Uniform.

‡‡‡ A ſtated meeting of the American Philoſophical Society will be held at the Univerſity *To-Morrow Evening*, at ſix o'clock

N. B. New Members to be ballotted for.

R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

T O - M O R R O W,

The *Twentieth* Inſtant,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will commence the *SALE* of a Large and Elegant *ASSORTMENT OF*

M E R C H A N D I Z E:

Among which are,

SILKS, chintzes, cottons, calicoes, and printed linens; ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe; ſilk, cotton and linen hankerchiefs; dowlas, diaper, Iriſh and German linens; checks, ſtripes, fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, &c. [*Some of the above Goods are for Paper, and others for hard Money:*]

Alſo, *for Pennſylvania Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion*, a large and well aſſorted invoice of dry goods: a quantity of ready made veſts and breeches of divers ſtuffs, ſuch as plain and figured ſilks, ſattins, ſattin ſhags, plain and fringed Marſeilles, plain and corded demities, jeans, &c. all perfectly adapted to the preſent ſeaſon; a large aſſortment of hardware and ironmongery; large and ſmall looking glaſſes; braſs and other ink pots; pen and cutteaux knives; razors, ſnuffers and trays; oval and ſquare waiters and bread baſkets; poliſhed ſteel ſword hilts; ditto ladies watch chains; gilt ditto; ſeals and watch keys; H and HL hinges from 4 to 12 inches; ſmiths' anvils and back irons; ſledge hammers; a caſk of 6d nails, and a large quantity of braſs barrelled and plain iron candleſticks, large and ſmall taylors ſhears and thimbles, ſpectacles in caſes, &c. &c.

¶¶¶ The Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that until further notice is given, they ſhall hold SALES on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays* for Dry Goods—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Groceries, &c. will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays* in the Forenoon, only April 19.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

P. S. An elegant and very valuable aſſortment of PLATE is put into the hands of the Auctioneers for Public Sale, of which a more particular deſcription ſhall be given in a future advertiſement.

T O   B E   L E T,

Furniſhed or Unfurniſhed,

PART of a HOUSE pleaſantly ſituated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: conſiſting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered, up one pair of ſtairs, and a Bedchamber on the ſame floor, with the Uſe of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. April 4

To-Morrow, the 20th inſtant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will begin the Sale, by *Public Auction*, at Mr. *Dupleſſis*'s Long-Room, in Church-alley, near Third ſtreet, above Market ſtreet,

The LIBRARIES

Of *Samuel Wharton, eſq.* and *Samuel Garrigues,* *BANKRUPTS;*

Being a Collection of moſt valuable Books in elegant Bindings and good Preſervation.

☞CATALOGUES may be had at *Robert Aitken*'s Book-ſtore, at Pope's Head, and of *William Prichard*, Bookſeller, in Market ſtreet, and at the Commiſſioners of Bankrupts' Office, in Watkin's alley.

Philadelphia, April 19 ſmwdſ

THIS AFTERNOON the Room will be opened for the Books to be viewed by any Perſon that chooſes to attend.

On Monday the 23d Inſtant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling Houſe of *James Stokes*, the Sign of the Lamb, in Market ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Houſhold & Kitchen Furniture,

Conſiſting of,

FEATHER beds and bedding, bedſteads and bottoms, tables, chairs, cheſts of draws, looking glaſſes, braſs and iron andirons, ſhovels and tongs, china and queen ware, bowls plates, decanters and wine glaſſes, a variety of paintings and glaized pictures, two ten plated ſtoves compleat, one open ſtove, one very good eight day clock, a riding chair and harneſs, and a very fine milch cow.

For Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion of Pennſylvania. April 18 thſm

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Marcus Diederich Waſſer*, late of this city merchant, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on or before the 1ſt day of May next; and thoſe haveing demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to preſent them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Alſo, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for Caſh, Produce or ſhort Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes, Muſlins
Linens and diapers, Sattins, Taffities
Bedticks
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Beſt claret in boxes and caſks
Gin in caſes
Crucibles of the beſt quality from No. 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Travelling caſes
German books of the beſt authors, by the ſett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 buſhel bags. *March 5.* 1aw†f

The Noted STALLION

E C L I P S E,

HAVING for four years ſucceſſively ſtood at the ſame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt complete figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends is, for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare.* The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing him, and only for cuſtom it were entirely unneceſſary: however, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of ſuperior figure, riſing eight old, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good *Paſture* on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away,

JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the ſatisfaction of the Public, and obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, ECLIPSE will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be ſold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf.

F O R   S A L E,

A New Print in Mezzotinto,

Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a ſpecimen of the ſize and manner of a ſeries of prints, which the ſubſcriber (if he finds ſufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Subſcriptions are now ſolicited for a print of that diſtinguiſhed friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that ſubſcribers will have (beſides giving ſupport to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the firſt impreſſions.

The ſubſcriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is neceſſary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the firſt impreſſions given to the ſubſcribers according to the dates of their ſubſcribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity to ſell again.

C. W. PEALE,
Corner of Third and Lombard ſtreets.

* In London it is a common practice to take off a conſiderable number of proofs, which are ſold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of ſuch eſtimation with connoiſeurs are the firſt impreſſions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are moſt diſtinguiſhable, as thoſe plates are ſoon worn out, March 27. 3tawtf

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

If the following Fragment is held worthy of a place in your poet's corner, be pleaſed to inſert it.

April 18, 1787.

A Britiſh Officer of Infantry, loſing his left arm by a cannon ſhot, is repreſented, in the paroxiſm of his pain, as urging the battle with conſummate courage, and as carrying death whenever he moves. At this moment he is deſcried by an Officer of Dragoons, and the Poem continues—

WITH indignation fired, and grief,
The gallant hero view'd the chief,
And flew his ſtrength to try.
Honorius, now o'er match'd in fight,
Look'd up, and ſaw, with dreadful light,
The faulchion flame on high.
To ſave his head from hoſtile harm,
He rais'd *the fragments of an arm*,
The fight arreſts the foe.
With pity touch'd, and martial pride,
He nobly ſmil'd, and turn'd aſide
The ſword's deſcending blow.
To join his friends, he urg'd his ſteed,
But, ſwifter far, a bullet's ſpeed
O'ertakes him, and he dies—
That Pow'r, whoſe juſt rewards are ſure,
Knew earth for his deſerts too poor,
And ſnatch'd him to the ſkies.

A N E C D O T E.

A Gentleman from the Weſt of England went to London a few months ago, to receive a legacy of 500*l.* which he propoſed to carry with him into the country. His ſervant, appriſed of his maſter's errand, imprudently talked of it at an inn upon the road. A perſon in the room, to appearance a tradeſman, but in reality a highwayman, overheard the converſation, and determined to poſſeſs himſelf of the booty. Purſuing the gentleman to London, he watched all his motions, and on his return into the country was ready to follow him. On the other ſide of Hounſlow, near the turnpike on Smallberry Green, the robber came up with the chaiſe and paſſed it full gallop, but was ſtopped at the gate, not having a ſingle penny to pay the toll. Appearing greatly confuſed, he took out his handkerchief, and begged the turnpike man to take it as a pledge. The gentleman in the chaiſe having obſerved the tranſaction, on his coming up inquired the cauſe; and promiſing to return the handkerchief to the owner, paid the penny for him. He preſently overtook the highwayman, and ordered his chaiſe to ſtop. Pray, ſir, ſaid he, is this your handkerchief? If ſo, I fear you are in great diſtreſs. I am indeed, ſir, replied the man, in the greateſt that is poſſible. Allow me then, replied the gentleman, to relieve your immediate wants: and, drawing out his purſe, preſented him with five guineas. Your generoſity, ſaid the highwayman, diſarms me: your five guineas have ſaved you 500l: and turning his horſe, immediately rode off.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premiſes, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jerſey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Griſt and Merchant Mill (ſome time ſince conſumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling houſe, two wells of excellent water, ſtables, a barn, a crib houſe, a good orchard in prime bearing, and ſome other fruit trees.

The ſituation is equal to any for country cuſtom, and the creek may, with a ſmall expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a conſiderable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the ſtream fully ſufficient for three mills the greateſt part of the year. The terms of payment will be made eaſy.

Hoſea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
April 12 *Richard S. Smith.*

Treaſury of the United States, March 17, 1787.

The Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury hereby Give Notice.

THAT Propoſals will be received at their office 'till the 20th day of May next incluſive, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment, from the 1ſt day of July 1787, to the 1ſt day of July 1788, (both dates incluſive) at the places and within the diſtricts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place of places betwixt York Town in the ſtate of Pennſylvania and Fort Pitt, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort Mc Intoſh on the river Ohio, and at Fort Mc Intoſh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Mc Intoſh, and the mouth of the river Muſkinghum, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Muſkinghum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the ſaid river Muſbinghum and the mouth of Scotio River, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Scotio.

At any place of places betwixt the mouth of the Scotio river and the mouth of the Great Maimi; at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the ſaid Rapids.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village, and at the Miami Village.

From the Maimi Village to Sanduſky, and at Sanduſky, from Sanduſky to the mouth of Cayogo river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango, and Le Bœuf, at Le Bœuf betwixt Le Bœuf and Preſqu' Iſle, at Preſqu' Iſle, and betwixt Preſqu' Iſle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayago river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayoga river.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other diſtricts, not ſpecified in theſe propoſals, the price of the ſame to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the board of treaſury and the contractor.

The ration to be ſupplied is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread, or flour
One pound of beef, or 3 4lb. of pork
One gill of common rum
One quart of ſalt } Per 100 rations
Two quarts of vinegar
Two pounds of ſoap
One pound of candles

The propoſals muſt aſcertain the prices of the componant parts of the ration, and ſpecify the longeſt credit, and the terms of payment, which the perſons who offer are willing to engage on.

Wm. DUER, Sec'ry.

ALL perſons indebted to, or who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Miſs *Mary Aliſon*, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, or exhibit ſuch demands, legally proved, to *Robertſon* and *Smith*, without delay, for

DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Acting Executor.

April 9 2aw4w

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT for ascertaining and confirming to certain persons called Connecticut claimants, the lands by them claimed within the county of Luzerne, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS an unhappy dispute for many years subsisted between the province and state of Pennsylvania, on the one part, and the colony and state of Connecticut on the other part, relative to certain lands within the charter boundary of Pennsylvania, but which were claimed by Connecticut, as falling within the limits of her charter; which dispute was finally terminated by the decree of the court of commissioners at Trenton, on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in the mode prescribed by the articles of confederation of the United States; by which decree the question between the two states, was decided in favor of Pennsylvania: And whereas, before the termination of the said claim of Connecticut, a number of its inhabitants, with their associates, settled upon and improved divers tracts of land, lying on or near to the northeast branch of the river Susquehanna, and the waters thereof, and now within the county of Luzerne: And whereas, parts of the same lands have been claimed under titles derived from the late proprietaries of Pennsylvania; and these interfering claims have occasioned much contention, expence and bloodshed: and this assembly being desirous of putting an end to those evils, by confirming such of the Connecticut claims, as were acquired by actual settlers prior to the termination of the said dispute, agreeably to the petition of a number of the said settlers, and by granting a just compensation to the Pennsylvania claimants: And whereas, the lands aforesaid, claimed by the Connecticut settlers, have been usually assigned to them in rights, or lots, of about three hundred acres each, which rights, or lots, have either been entire, or in two or more divisions: therefore

Be it enacted, and it it hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all the said rights or lots now lying within the county of Luzerne, which were occupied or acquired by Connecticut claimants, who were actual settlers there, at or before the termination of the claim of the state of Connecticut, by the decree aforesaid, and which rights, or lots, were particularly assigned to the said settlers prior to the said decree, agreeably to the regulations then in force among them, be, and they are hereby confirmed to them and their heirs and assigns: Provided, that all the claimants whose lots are hereby confirmed, shall by themselves, guardians, or other lawful agents, within eight months, next after the passing of this act, prefer to the commissioners herein after mentioned, their respective claims to the lots aforesaid, therein stating the grounds of their claims, and sufficiently describing the lots claimed, so that the same may be known and ascertained, and support the same by reasonable proofs.

And whereas, it will be necessary to institute a summary mode of ascertaining and establishing the right of each claimant. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Peter Muhlenberg, Timothy Pickering and Joseph Montgomery, esquires, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes hereinafter expressed and declared, and in case of the death, absence or refusal to serve of any or all of the said commissioners, the supreme executive council, are hereby authorised and required to supply the vacancy or vacancies occasioned thereby, by other new appointment or appointments.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners shall repair to the county of Luzerne, within two months next after the passing of this act, and at such place within the same county, and at such time as they the said commissioners shall appoint to meet together, for the purpose of receiving and examining the claims of all persons to the lots intended by this act to be confirmed. And the said commissioners are hereby empowered to adjourn their meeting from time to time, and to such places, within the said county, as they shall judge best, for the proper and speedy execution of their commission. And that all persons interested in the said lots, may be duly notified to make and support their claims thereto, within the time prescribed by this act, the said commissioners shall cause it to be published in one or more of the news-papers, printed in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, with an advertisement subjoined, expressing the time and place proposed for their first meeting; and copies of this act, and of the said advertisement, shall also be posted up at sundry places within the said county, for the information of the inhabitants. And the examination of the said claims shall be by witnesses, on their oaths or affirmations (which the said commissioners are severally empowered to administer) and such other evidence as shall be produced to the said commissioners, or which they can obtain. And of such claims as shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the said commissioners or any two of them, there shall be made a fair entry, in which the lots so claimed shall be described, and in such manner that the same may be clearly known and ascertained. Provided, That where two or more claims of Connecticut claimants, to the same lot, shall be presented, and it shall appear to the said commissioners by satisfactory evidence, that the same lot ought to be confirmed, agreeably to the meaning of this act, they shall make a fair entry thereof as aforesaid; and if the several claimants agree to submit their claims to the determination of the said commissioners, they shall proceed to hear and determine the same accordingly; but if they do not thus agree, either of the claimants may prosecute his claim in the proper court of law, as in ordinary cases of contested titles.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint a surveyor or surveyors to survey all the lots aforesaid of the Connecticut claimants: and the surveys thereof shall be returned to the said commissioners for their information and assistance, in prosecuting their enquiries and examinations; and the surveys of such of the said lots, the claims to which shall be admitted by the said commissioners, shall by them be afterwards returned, together with their book of entries describing the same, to the supreme executive council, who shall cause patents to be issued for their confirmation, and each patent shall comprehend all the parcels of land, which are to be confirmed to the same claimant, or joint-claimants, to whom by the return of the commissioners aforesaid, the same shall be found to belong: and for each patent there shall be paid to the secretary of the council, the sum of twenty shillings. And the said surveyors shall appoint proper persons for their chain carriers and markers: and the surveyors, chain carriers and markers shall severally be sworn or affirmed before a justice of the peace, or one of the said commissioners, faithfully to perform their respective duties; and shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for their services to be fixed by the said commissioners, and paid by the claimants, whose claims to the lands so surveyed shall be admitted as aforesaid, and upon whom the same shall be apportioned by the said commissioners, in the manner they shall judge most equitable.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each of the said commissioners, before he acts under his commission, shall take an oath or affirmation, before one of the members of the supreme executive council, or a judge of the supreme court, diligently to proceed in the business of his commission and well and truly to hear and determine upon all claims and questions which shall come before him, in pursuance of this act, without favor, affection or hope of reward.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint a suitable person for a clerk, who shall before them be sworn or affirmed, faithfully to register all the proceedings of the said commissioners in pursuance of this act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there be allowed and paid out of the public treasury, to each of the said commissioners twenty shillings per day, and to the said clerk fifteen shillings per day, for each day they shall be employed, in performing the duties required of them by the act.

And whereas the late proprietaries and divers other persons, have heretofore acquired titles to parcels of the lands aforesaid, agreeably to the laws and usages of Pennsylvania, and who will be deprived thereof by the operation of this act, and as justice requires that compensation be made for the lands of which they shall thus be divested; and as the state is possessed of other lands, in which an equivalent may be rendered to the claimants under Pennsylvania, and as it will be necessary that their claims should be ascertained by a proper examination.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons having such claims to lands which will be affected by the operation of this act, shall be, and they are hereby required, by themselves, guardians or other lawful agents, within twelve months from the passing of this act, to present the same to the board of property, therein clearly describing those lands, and stating the grounds of their claims, and also adducing the proper proofs, not only of their titles, but of the situations, qualities and values of the lands so claimed, to enable the board to judge of the validity of their claims, and of the quantities of vacant lands proper to be granted as equivalents. And for every claim which shall be admitted by said board, as duly supported, the equivalent by them allowed, may be taken either in the old or new purchase, at the option of the claimant; and warrants and patents, and all other acts of the public offices relating thereto, shall be performed free of expence. The said board shall also allow such a quantity of vacant land, to be added to such equivalent, as shall in their judgment be equal to the expences, which must necessarily be incurred in locating and urveying the same. And that the board of property may in every case obtain satisfactory evidence of the quality and value of the land, which shall be claimed as aforesaid, under the proprietary title, they may require the commissioners aforesaid, during their sitting in the said county of Luzerne, to make the necessary enquiries, by the oaths or affirmations of lawful witnesses, to ascertain those points; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to enquire and report accordingly. Signed by order of the House,

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at *Philadelphia*, on *Wednesday* the twenty eighth day of *March*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven.

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

Philadelphia, April 2d, 1787.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Act

of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, we hereby give Public Notice, That the Commissioners thereby appointed will meet at the house of Col. Zebulon Butler, in Wilkesborough (otherwise called Wilkesbarre) in the county of Luzerne, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of May next, to receive and examine the Connecticut Claims to Lands in that county, and to perform the other duties required of them by the said act.

PETER MUHLENBERG, } Commissioners.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, }

IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a choice assortment of fashionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the best manufactures, which will be sold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes	flowered lawns
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs	Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto	Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Fancy and spotted printed ditto	Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers	Crape, sattinet and denims
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines	Thread & worsted stockings
Summer figured superfine cloths	Hats, womens shoes and cambletts
White cotton counterpans	Velverets, corduroys, thicksets and honey combs
Table cloths and ivory combs	Printed jeans and jenets
Changeable mantuas and modes	Silk florateens for summer jackets
Persians, ribbands and bonnet wire	Plain and tambour muslins and muslinets
Cypress, souffice striped and chain gauzes	Hair, silk and worsted shags
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons	White and black lace and edging
Plain, spotted, striped &	Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their assortment will be greatly increased. eft

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F O R S A L E B Y

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
epIm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

THE Subscriber having sold off his Stock of Goods—Requests all those that have any Demands against him to bring in their Accounts for Payment.——I want to PURCHASE

Two Thousand Dollars of Facilities.

HUGH PATTON.

Cross-Keys Tavern, Chesnut street, April 17. eptf

If *Thomas Bray*, from Boston

resides in this city, he is requested to leave his Place of residence with the Printers. April 9

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township,

Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leases, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*V I Z.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307 acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's: they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.

Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

epIm

T O B E L E T,

THE House that *Emanuel Walker* lives in, with or without the Stores up the alley: it is situated 5 doors above Chesnut, in Front street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce street.

April 17. 3tawtf WM. MOORE.

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously,* That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire - -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts - - -	660	
Rhode-Island - - -	120	
Connecticut - - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making - -	120	

" That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously,* That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire - - -	18,603
Massachusetts - - - -	79,288
Rhode-Island - - -	11,390
Connecticut - - - -	46,746
New-York - - - -	45,368
New-Jersey - - - -	29,415
Pennsylvania - - -	72,504
Delaware - - - -	7,950
Maryland - - - -	49,979
Virginia - - - - -	90,630
North-Carolina - - -	38,478
South-Carolina - - - -	30,973
Georgia - - - - -	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment."

" *Resolved unanimously,* That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisition, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Receipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit. And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 } Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD, } Commissioners
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } of the Board
ARTHUR LEE, } of Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, April 20, 1787. [No. 2560.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 20th inſtant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will begin the Sale, by *Public Auction*, at Mr. *Dupleſſis*'s Long-Room, in Church-alley, near Third ſtreet, above Market ſtreet,

The LIBRARIES

Of *Samuel Wharton, eſq. and Samuel Garrigues*, *BANKRUPTS;*

Being a Collection of moſt valuable Books in elegant Bindings and good Preſervation.

☞CATALOGUES may be had at *Robert Aitken*'s Book-ſtore, at Pope's Head, and of *William Prichard*, Bookſeller, in Market ſtreet, and at the Commiſſioners of Bankrupts' Office, in Watkin's alley.

Philadelphia, April 20 fmwdſ

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 20

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

The *Twentieth* Inſtant,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will commence the *SALE* of a Large and Elegant *ASSORTMENT OF*

MERCHANDIZE:

Among which are,

SILKS, chintzes, cottons, calicoes, and printed linens; ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe; ſilk, cotton and linen hankerchiefs; dowlas, diaper, Iriſh and German linens; checks, ſtripes, fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, &c. [*Some of the above Goods are for Paper, and others for hard Money:*]

Alſo, *for Pennſylvania Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion*, a large and well aſſorted invoice of dry goods: a quantity of ready made veſts and breeches of divers ſtuffs, ſuch as plain and figured ſilks, ſattins, ſattin ſhags, plain and fringed Marſeilles, plain and corded demities, jeans, &c, all perfectly adapted to the preſent ſeaſon; a large aſſortment of hardware and ironmongery; large and ſmall looking glaſſes; braſs and other ink pots; pen and cutteaux knives; razors, ſnuffers and trays; oval and ſquare waiters and bread baſkets; poliſhed ſteel ſword hilts; ditto ladies watch chains; gilt ditto; ſeals and watch keys; H and HL hinges from 4 to 12 inches; ſmiths' anvils and back irons; ſledge hammers; a caſk of 6d nails, and a large quantity of braſs barrelled and plain iron candleſticks, large and ſmall taylors ſhears and thimbles, ſpectacles in caſes, &c. &c.

¶‡¶ The Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that until further notice is given, they ſhall hold SALES on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays* for Dry Goods—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Groceries, &c. will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays* in the Forenoon, only April 20.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

P. S. An elegant and very valuable aſſortment of PLATE is put into the hands of the Auctioneers for Public Sale, of which a more particular deſcription ſhall be given in a future advertiſement.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thurſday* (as formerly) are the ſtated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—

Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,

Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:

Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,

London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:

Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,

And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;

All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday the 21ſt day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Stone Meſſuage, Saw Mill and 162 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Thornbury, bounded by lands of Perſifor Frazer, eſq. Abel Green and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Richard Cheyney, and to be ſold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24. 1787.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the City of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Frame Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Sixth ſtreet from Delaware river, between Vine ſtreet and Race ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia (beginning at the eaſt ſide of Sixth ſtreet aforeſaid, at the diſtance 162 feet from the ſouth ſide of Vine ſtreet) being 18 feet front on Sixth ſtreet aforeſaid, and 99 feet in depth; bounded eaſtward by vacant ground, weſtward by Sixth ſtreet; northward by Abel James's ground, and ſouthward by ground granted, or intended to be granted, to John Krews; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 14 dollars, payable to Abel James, his heirs and aſſigns forever: taken in execution as the property of Barnabas Wilty, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by Public Vendue, at the Old CoffeeHouſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage or tenement and Lot or Piece of Ground thereto belonging; ſituate in Elbow-lane, between Second ſtreet and Third ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on ſaid lane 16 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded on the north by ground formerly of Ebenezer Large, on the eaſt by a 6 feet alley, on the ſouth by Elbow lane, and on the weſt by ground of Charles Pemberton, and Eſther his wife, excepting and reſerving the right of the ſaid Charles Pemberton and Eſther his wife, to the privilege of a 3 foot alley at the north end of ſaid lot) and ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 20 ſhillings per annum: taken in execution as the property of William Puſey, lately deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. Two Frame Tenements and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Coat's and Brown ſtreets, in the townſhip of the Northern-Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth 20 feet, and in length or depth eaſt and weſt about 207 feet, bounded ſouthward by ground of William Coats, weſtward by Saint John-ſtreet, northward by ground of Daniel Miller, and eaſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to the yearly ground rent charge of forty Spaniſh ſilver milled dollars.

No. 2. One other Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate, and being in tht Northern Liberties aforeſaid, beginning at the diſtance of 146 feet, eaſtward from the north eaſt corner of Green-ſtreet and a certain fifty feet ſtreet laid open, being a continuation of Budd-ſtreet, thence extending in front eaſtwardly along the ſaid Green-ſtreet 17 feet, and continuing that width northwardly 143, to ground formerly of William Coats, bounded weſtward by Gerardus Clarkſon's lot, northward by William Coats's lot, eaſtward by a lot granted to William Pollard, eſquire, and ſouthward by Green-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to the yearly ground rent of thirteen Spaniſh milled pieces of eight of fine coined ſilver: taken in execution as late the property of Thomas Oliver, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

No 1. A certain well finiſhed three ſtory brick Houſe, Kitchen and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Penn-ſtreet, near the corner of Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the ſaid Penn-ſtreet 20 feet, and extending in depth weſtward 55 feet, bounded eaſtward by Penn-ſtreet aforeſaid, and northward, ſouthward and weſtward by ground now or late of Samuel Rhoads and William Parſon, ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £ 5 12 6 ſterling. This houſe is a good ſtand for public buſineſs, and has been for ſeveral years, (and now is) occupied as a public houſe of entertainment.

No 2. Two new two ſtory brick Houſes, two Kitchens and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Swanſon (or Water) ſtreet, near the Swedes church, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia; beginning at the corner of Elijah Dow's ground, thence by the ſame weſterly 50 feet, thence along the back end of Dow's lot, northerly 34 feet to Coxe's alley, thence weſterly along ſaid alley 21 feet, to ground of Joſeph Wharton, thence along the ſame ſoutherly 74 feet, thence by the ſame eaſterly 11 feet, thence ſtill by the ſaid Wharton's ground, ſoutherly 20 feet, thence by the ſame eaſterly 60 feet to Swanſon-ſtreet aforeſaid, thence northerly along the ſame 60 feet to the place of beginning; ſubject to a ground rent £ 32 13 4 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Martin Pendergaſt, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 27th inſtant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at *John Bartram's* Apothecary-Store, a few Doors below the northeaſt corner of Third and Market ſtreets—All his

DRUGS, Medicines, and Shop-Furniture, that ſhall remain unſold at that time. A liſt of them is left at ſaid ſtore with the prices affixed lower than they can poſſibly be imported for. He has now on hand, a number of Boxes and Drawers, ſuitable for an Apothecary's Shop, which, together with any Medicines he has, he will diſpoſe of at a very low rate, previous to the 27th inſtant, by private ſale. Philadelphia, April 13. ſwftſ

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

For Sale by Public Vendue,

At the *Coffee-Houſe*, on *Saturday* the 28th Day of April, at 12 o'Clock,

(If not ſold before at Private Sale)

THAT pleaſant Seat, formerly the eſtate of Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, ſituate in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, conſiſting of a manſion houſe and 9 acres and 13 perches of excellent land.

The manſion houſe is 58 feet front, of a beautiful hewn ſtone, and 38 feet deep, with 4 rooms on each floor, elegantly finiſhed; 3 of the rooms on the ground floor wainſcotted on the ſides ſurbace high, and the fourth is wainſcotted quite up to the ceiling, with a handſome cornice in each room; the chimnies are decorated with poliſhed marble, and two of the hearths are marble; the entry is 12 feet wide, ornamented with the Dorick entablature, well executed, and pediments over the door of each room; the ſtaircaſe is ramp and twiſt with handſome brackets; the rooms on the ſecond floor are genteely finiſhed, two of them decorated with marble chimney pieces and hearths; the garret is very large and roomy; on the houſe top are iron rails and mouldings of wood by way of balcony, from whence there is a beautiful proſpect of the neighbouring ſeats, the river Delaware and the Jerſey ſhore: the front door is arched, and calculated to admit of ornaments in the higheſt degree of elegance: the kitchen is convenient and the cellars very good, with two commodious and valuable vaults adjoining the houſe.

There is on the premiſes, a coach houſe, a framed hay houſe 64 by 25 feet, a ſtone ſmoak houſe, and at a little diſtance from the manſion houſe, a ſmall tenement with a cellar under it, a waſh houſe adjoining, and a pump of good water before the door; an orchard of about 100 trees of the beſt apples, and a collection of other fruits of the beſt kind, with a good kitchen garden now planted for family uſe.

The road leading from the city to this Seat, is not only level and very pleaſant, but more uniformly good at all ſeaſons of the year than any other road near the city.

It will be ſold ſubject to the payment of one fourth part of 75 ounces of coined gold of the kingdom of Portugal, to Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of Iſaac Hopkins, when ſhe ſhall arrive at the age of 21 years, or to her heirs, according to the will of the ſaid Robert Hopkins, deceaſed.

One half the purchaſe money to be paid in 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder in 6 months. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. J. BATES.

April 12 coptſ

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

Acres	Name	
427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	
804 acres.		

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premiſes, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jerſey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Griſt and Merchant Mill (ſome time ſince conſumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling houſe, two wells of excellent water, ſtables, a barn, a crib houſe, a good orchard in prime bearing, and ſome other fruit trees.

The ſituation is equal to any for country cuſtom, and the creek may, with a ſmall expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a conſiderable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the ſtream fully ſufficient for three mills the greateſt part of the year. The terms of payment will be made eaſy.

Hoſea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
April 12 ep *Richard S. Smith.*

THE Subſcriber having ſold off his Stock of Goods—Requeſts all thoſe that have any Demands againſt him to bring in their Accounts for Payment.——I want to PURCHASE

Two Thouſand Dollars of Facilities.

HUGH PATTON.

Croſs-Keys Tavern, Cheſnut ſtreet, April 17. eptf

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, Between Third and Fourth ſtreets,

HAS juſt compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the moſt uſeful and approved *MEDICINES* in preſent practice, ſtrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Diſpenſatories; all which, with the greateſt care and attention, he will continue to keep in readineſs, as well for medicinal Preſcriptions, as for ſale in large or ſmall quantities.

He has a large aſſortment of the moſt capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, particularly the highly eſteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, iſinglaſs, opium, magneſia, rhubarb, ſago, quickſilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, ſpelter, and all other articles conſtituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glaſs mortars, ſcales and weights, bolus knives, glaſs funnels, green and white vials, ſtone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meaſures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and bruſhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateſt ſmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, ſhaving ſoap, &c.

Sets of the niceſt crayons, ſliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laſt improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaſtic gum, &c. &c.

The moſt approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balſam, beaum de vie, Anderſon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and ſilver leaf by the packet or ſingle book, gold and ſilver ſhells, ſets of water colours in ſhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diſtilled verdegris, flake white, ſtrewing ſmalt, fine Engliſh emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be ſold *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he muſt be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

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FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Foreign Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, Jan. 30.

WE have received letters containing a very particular and exact detail of the progress of her Imperial majesty towards her newly acquired dominions; from whence it appears, that in the five days of her journey she travelled five hundred and forty four werstes, nearly equal to 140 geographical leagues.

UTRECHT, March 1.

The officer who had the care of the flag of the states of the Hague, whereon some person had the audacity to represent the figure of a gibbet, with the Dutch Lion suspended on it, is committed to prison. The soldiers on guard when this act was committed have been interrogated, and both the council of war and the court of justice have offered considerable rewards for discovering the perpetrator of this offence; they have even promised pardon to the person who committed it, on condition of his giving information against those who instigated him to so gross an act of insulting temerity.—Nothing is yet decided with respect to the augmentation of the garrison of the Hague.

RATISBON, Feb. 15.

This day, at noon, died here of an asthma, our worthy prince bishop comte Antonio Ignace Joseph Fugger de Kirchberg. This illustrious man was born November 3, 1711; he was elected prince and provost of Ellwagen, March 29, 1756, and prince bishop of Ratisbon, January 18, 1769.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Translation of His Most Christian Majesty's Speech, upon opening his Assembly of Notables, on the 22d ult.

Gentlemen,

I MADE choice of you, among the different orders of my estates, and called this meeting, to impart to you my projects. Several of the kings, my predecessors, acted in the same manner; and chiefly those of my house, whose name is dear to every Frenchman, and whose example I shall always be proud to follow.

Great and very important are the projects which will be communicated to you from me. To improve the revenues of the state, by a more equal partition of the imposts. To emancipate commerce from the several restraints which prevent its free circulation. To relieve the lowest class of my indigent subjects, as far as the same lies in my power.

Such, gentlemen, are the subjects which I have made my study, and I have resolved upon them, after the maturest deliberation, knowing that all of them tend to the public good, and knowing the zeal with which you are actuated for my service. I do not disdain to consult you upon the execution of them. I will listen to, and consider with the greatest attention, all the observations you think them susceptible of. I do not doubt but all your advice, tending to the same points, will be united with facility. And I hope no private interest will injure the public one.

The Garde des Sceaux (Keeper of the Seals) next spoke as follows:

His majesty, ever since his accession to the throne, has been considering the great interests of his kingdom. It is proved by the events of his reign. All the courts of justice are reinstated in all their original splendor. His fidelity in all the engagements of his predecessors. The navy established. The liberty of the seas asserted. A solid peace concluding an honorable war. Trade protected, and enlarged by treaties. Agriculture encouraged. Peace ensured to Europe, by the apparatus of power, and by wise mediation. Such is the picture which ought to inspire the nation with the greatest confidence and gratitude. But it was left to his majesty to cure the evils which afflicted his royal heart: and go before all the wants of his people with the desire, he felt always to relieve them. His majesty, from the beginning of his reign, has shewn by the œconomy in his houshold, his love for his subjects. The projects ordered to be communicated to this assembly will be a new testimony of it. His majesty hopes with confidence for the observations of every class of this meeting, which will shew equally their zeal and their gratitude.

Here addressing himself to the Clergy, he said as follows:

Learned Ministers of Religion, which his majesty will ever protect! You have formerly spilled your blood for the defence of the country. You are illustrious by the noble deeds of your ancestors. You always tender the wisdom of your advice when his majesty is pleased to call you to his councils.

Here addressing himself to the Magistrates, he said as follows:

Magistrates, whose functions are most essential to the royal prerogative, and who have the noble right to lay before the throne the wants of the people.

And then addressing himself to the Deputies, he said,

You the Deputies, from the several parts of the kingdom; you will all concur to support the paternal affection of his majesty towards the nation, and be distinguished by the reciprocal love of the sovereign and the subject.

Speech of the Archbishop of Narbonne.

If it had been in our power to have foreseen this event, somebody should raise his voice in this assembly to tender thanks and respectful duty to your majesty: and the first order of your kingdom should have gloried in being the foremost. We beg your majesty, to give us leave to lay at your feet the first impression our hearts are filled with, by the august spectacle of this assembly; and above all, the warm and respectful gratitude which it inspires for the sovereign, who has condescended to convene it and preside over it.

A Committee was after chosen, at which Count d'Artois presided; and which he opened with the following Speech:

Gentlemen,

You are going to examine, minutely, the important projects, upon which the king is pleased to consult you. I know your zeal, your patriotism, and I do not doubt but you will give the most distinguishing marks of both in a circumstance so interesting. Frenchmen as you are, subjects as you are. I will answer to the trust, the king, my brother, has committed to us, with such entire frankness and for our submission to all the orders which he will be pleased to give us, in order to promote the happiness of his people and the glory of his reign.

Gentlemen,

All these sentiments are so deeply printed in your hearts, that I do not think, I ought to attempt to excite them in you.

Extract of a letter from Tobago, November 20.

"Ever since the French came into possession of this island, they have left no means untried to improve it to the utmost; and indeed to say the truth, their labour is likely to be well repaid. The forms of government are regular, but not such as will agree with those who have been used to live under the British sovereignty. The French who have bought estates here will make fortunes rapidly."

Extract of a letter from Paris, January 25.

"M. Nicolet has given some curious experiments on apples in the air-pump, and the production of air thereby, &c. and has had the honor of being presented in Versailles. This ingenious gentleman has also made a solution of iron in la pomme d'apt, which proves an admirable chalybeate.

"The profits of the mints of this kingdom for the last year, deducting the charges upon the office of the treasurer-general, have been estimated at 500,000 livres.

"Some new rates of stamp-duties are devising by our ministry, by which a more just proportion may be established between those acts which concern the opulent, and those which interest the poor, and by which all distinction between the different classes of society, and between the nature of the different acts, may be made more clear. The interests of public stock, reimbursed into the treasury at different times and not yet cancelled, amount to about 100,000."

According to letters from the Dutch United Provinces, the lawyers there profit by the present national confusions. A zealot of the House of Orange having a gallows placed before his door in the middle of the night, and his effigy hanging on it, obtained, by a bribery, an impeachment against two persons who had planned the insult, and who were proved to have actually dressed the figure. The offence has been deemed a two-fold fine scriptis; and as the parties are men of opulence, warm work is expected. The effigy of the prince of Orange has been publicly burnt in several places. Every possible insult, that the most inveterate malice could devise, has been practised against that unfortunate prince.

Some of the Dutch mob breaking into the country house of a burgher of considerable property, and which he had acquired by dint of industry, wantonly destroyed one of the finest pieces of painting in Europe, viz. a beautiful representation of "St. Bathilde, Queen of France, covering the body of with a shroud of her own making."—The piece was purchased at a very high price.

It has been stated, that the Corunna, a new Spanish ship of war, built at the Havannah, carrying 114 guns, is the largest ship in the world; and that it will be surpassed only by the Etas of Burgogne, or the States of Burgundy, a ship of war now building at Brest, at the expence of the states of that province, whose name it bears, and from whom it is intended as a present to his majesty; this ship is to mount 118 guns. But it may be remembered that there is at this moment in the royal navy of Spain a first rate ship of war considerably larger than either of these two; it is called the Santissima Trinidada, and carries 120 guns. The British ships that felt her fire when lord Howe last relieved Gibraltar, know what an immense sized vessel she is; they may well judge of her who heard the dreadful thunder of her guns, and nobly withstood her fire. Admiral Milbank, in the Ocean of 80 guns, defied her, and gave her blow for blow. He knows, however, and to his honor be it said, as he engaged her with so inferior a number of guns, that she is the largest ship in the world.

Feb. 2. By authentic letters from the Hague, of recent date we learn, that "the minority of the states of Friesland have written a letter to the states of Holland, to communicate their solemn protest against the letter sent to the said states of Holland, by the majority of those of Friesland. The objects of the letter of the minority of the states of Friesland, is to pray their noble and great mightinesses not to take any resolution against the inhabitants of the province of Frisland, who have not concurred in the resolutions, nor in the actions of the majority of the states.

"The fermentation that reigns here, spreads by degrees to the other provinces; at Utrecht, it is almost at the height; but it had like to have caused the most violent disorders in Overyssell, namely at Deventer. The antipatriots, that is, those who desire to abide by the old regulation, have put in motion the populace, who are ever ready to rise in behalf of the prince.

"The moment was at hand when the patriotic regents, and the chief burghers were ready to become the victims of the mad fury of the people; but happily the free corps of the said city, which is one of the most numerous of the republic, having taken up arms immediately opposed in time the violence that were going to be committed. Calm is now restored by the imprisonment of some of the rioters. It is thought however, that this even will occasion some delay in the resolution, by which it was expected, that the new regulation would be established very soon.

"This week the states of Holland will be wholly taken up with the nomination of the commissaries for the mediation of the affairs of Utrecht. The conditions proposed by the body of burghers of the said city, have appeared equitable, and it does not seem that the States of Holland intend to make any alteration therein. Whether the states of Amersfort will acquiesce to them, is what remains to be known. The city of Leyden is destined in petto for the conferences.

"The prince openly braves at Nimenguen, the storm that has so long threatened in vain to burst over his head: surrounded by the little court formed in that city, consisting mostly of the nobles of Gueldres, he laughs, as he should, at the efforts of his enemies; and expects from time and the antient attachment of the nation, an effectual revolution in his favour. This security embarrasses very much the patriotic chiefs and occasions a very disagreeable slowness in the dispatch of general affairs. That good countenance will force the states of Holland, to cut the evil to the quick: but that is, it is said, what the friends of the house of Orange wait for.

"The aair of Rotterdam assumes a new face every day, more embroiled and intricate than before."

February 6. The steps taken a few years ago by the French in the East Indies, to encourage in their settlements the culture of spice, though very important in themselves, have been very little attended to here. We shall therefore present our readers with the following account, lately published in France:

"Monf. Poivre had no sooner taken possession of his dignity, as Intendant of the Isle of France, than reflecting on the immense profits accruing to the Dutch, by their exclusive spice trade, he resolved to leave no means untried to make his countrymen partake of so valuable a branch of commerce. Accordingly two small ships were equipped under the respective command of Monf. De Tremignon and D'Etcheveri. These ships, called the Vigilant and the Morning Star, reached Manilla on the 10th of September 1779. There Monf. D'Etcheveri was detained two months by a very severe illness, from which he was at last relieved by drinking the mineral waters known in the country. These, it is said, are of so corrosive and hot a nature, that if a chicken is dipped therein, and remain in it the space of six minutes, all the flesh is consumed, and nothing remains but the bones.

"On the 15th of March 1780, Monf. D'Etcheveri appeared in sight of Ceram, and next morning put in safe into a bay, where he landed alone, and met on shore with a man busy in constructing a barge. This happened to be a Dutchman, who, discontented with the treatment he had met from his countrymen, but more powerfully influenced by the gold of the French, gave him freely every necessary direction, warning him especially to avoid the Isle of Amboina, the mart of the Dutch trade in those parts. He further added, that the island Gueby was peopled only with Malaes, the inveterate enemies to the Dutch nation; but as they had never seen any other Europeans, it was to be feared that the French might be mistaken for Hollanders, and treated accordingly. Undismayed by a danger which existed only in probability, Monf. D'Etcheveri put to sea again, and on the 5th of August dropped anchor near a village of the above island. The shore was lined with an infinite number of the natives, the Commodore nevertheless did not hesitate landing in company with the steward and linguist, the latter bearing the French King's flag. This being remarked to be different from that of the Dutch, which they had seen before, they received the strangers very favorably. Their reception from the king of that country was still more pleasing to them. He took the commodore by the hand, and led him to his palace, where after having bitterly inveighed against the Dutch, he accepted the present, and signifying his wish of putting himself under the protection of the king of France; then having ordered his own colours to be taken down and torn, he ordered the commodore to hoist the French flag in their stead. The prince expressed his liking for the French uniform, and the commodore was allowed to dress his majesty in one of those regimentals. Monf. D'Etcheveri took advantage of those favorable dispositions, to request of the monarch some of the vegetable productions of his country as a present to the king of France. The Dutch had taken the malicious precaution of destroying the clove and nutmeg trees, but the prince proposed getting some from Patini, a neighbouring isle. In the interim, the king of this last place, who lived with the former upon the terms of the strictest alliance, hearing of the sudden arrival of strangers at Gueby, and fearing that some violence was intended against his ally, had armed a considerable fleet of boats, each bearing twenty men, and a proper number of swivels. The mistake being soon cleared by the king of Gueby, the monarch of Patini agreed to send for two thousand grains, and plants of the nutmeg tree. As for the clove, a person from Gueby offered to fetch a certain quantity, but he being absent too long, the commodore thought it expedient to sail. However, he had not yet reached the road when the messengers came back at the signal given on shore, and a boat was sent, and returned laden with the precious spice.

"Monf. D'Etcheveri lost no time to be gone, as the season of the monsoons was approaching very fast; but being off Boutan, he fell in with five Dutch guard-ships, he was hailed by the admiral, and a boat sent on board, manned with the principal Dutch officers, who endeavoured to puzzle the Frenchman with the most cautious questions. His answer was that he came from Manilla, meant to stop at Batavia to take in provisions, and thence sail for the place of his destination. He cautiously declined the cunning offer of the Dutch to supply and convoy him, and at last was permitted to continue his voyage; meeting with no other obstacle in his way, Monf. D'Etcheveri arrived safe in the Isle of France, where the new plantation of spice has thriven ever since so succesfully, as to equal, if not to surpass, the most sanguine expectations of the adventurers."

March 6. The duke of Richmond, in the course of his speech on the commercial treaty yesterday evening, as a proof of the propensity and partiality of the French to purchase articles of English manufacture, stated, that a French nobleman of high rank had bespoke a coach of a London coach-maker, which was just finished when the French arret came out forbidding the importation of English goods under most severe penalties. The nobleman thereupon went to the minister, and stated the fact, earnestly entreating leave to bring his new coach over. The French minister was inflexible, and said, he could on no account comply with the requisition, since the example of a man of such elevated rank was of the utmost importance. The nobleman mortified and disappointed, wrote over to his British coach-maker, stated the circumstance, and ordered him to sell the carriage. The coach-maker knew better, and in less than a fortnight the French nobleman found that his coach was safely delivered in his yard at Paris. If such bulky goods as coaches could thus be smuggled into such a country as France, the duke said, other articles easily could, and thence contended, that if all sorts of British manufactures had found their way into France in spite of prohibitory arrets, it was fair to conclude, that they would go there in abundant quantities when a free trade was carried on between the two nations. He added, as a farther reason to justify his opinion, that, however the French might go beyond us in invention and discovery, their manufacturers had never yet been able to execute and finish their work as well as the English manufacturers.

The notables have already voted at the first committee, the new method of assessing the provinces, and the administration of justice there; and they now have in debate the territorial impost; this is to take its date from the first of January 1787, and to be in the place of other provincial taxes.

The above impost, it is said, will occasion the duke d'Orleans to pay 800,000 livres annually, levied on his possessions, from which the great amount of this tax may be guesed.

The emperor of Germany has granted the Protestants liberty to have their letters post free. He has also enacted, that in future no person shall be presented to a benefice, merely as the son of a priest, but that youth who are distinguished for talents and learning shall be admitted, let them be born of what family soever in his kingdom.

Two deputies, one from the merchants of Dantzick, and the other from those of Hamburgh, have been nominated in those cities to confer with those of our merchants on commercial affairs, and are soon expected to arrive in this city.

By authentic advices from Hamburgh, we learn, that a new company of merchants has been lately formed in that city, for the purpose of carrying on a most extensive commerce with many parts of the empire of Russia.

An Italian, named Magotti, has invented a curious carbine at Paris, which discharges 6 balls at one time, without any more powder than what the common carbine used by the troops, require for one ball. Although the length and mouth are of the same dimensions as the latter, it is only strengthened where the balls are deposited, and the touch-hole made rather longer; it has effect at the distance of 150 paces. He has also invented pistols on the same principle; and it is proposed to supply the French cavalry with them, as one man will have the effect of six, besides the vast saving of time and powder when on service.

The following State Paper, which contains an account of the whole navy of Great Britain, as made up to the day of the commencement of the present session of parliament, has been lately laid on the table of the house of commons for the perusal of the members.

State of the navy, including all the ships in commission, in ordinary, and building on the 23d of Jan. 1787.

In Commission.

At home, as guardships, twelve ships of the line. Cruizers on the English and Irish stations, nine frigates and thirty sloops.

At the several ports fitting for stations, three ships of 50 guns, one of 44 guns, eleven frigates, and 12 sloops.

On the Mediterranean station, with commodore Crosby, one ship of 50 guns, three frigates and one sloop.

On the coast of Africa, one sloop of 18 guns.

In America, four frigates and eight sloops.

At Jamaica, one ship of 50 guns, one of 44 guns, two frigates and three sloops.

In the Leeward Islands, three frigates and four sloops.

In the East Indies, two sloops of 16 guns.

Going to Botany Bay, one frigate and one sloop.

Total of ships in commission. Twelve ships of the line, five of 50 guns, two of 44 guns, thirty frigates, and sixty two sloops.

State of the Ordinary.

In ordinary at Plymouth, Portsmouth, Chatham, Woolwich and Deptford, one hundred and twenty seven ships of the line, thirteen of 50 guns, one hundred and nine frigates and fifty seven sloops.

Ships Building.

In the king's yard, eleven ships of the line, two of which are of 100 guns, four of 98, and five of 74 guns, and one of 50 guns.

At the Merchants yards, seven ships of the line and five frigates.

There have been condemned and broke up or sold since the naval return of last year, one ship of 64 guns, two frigates and seven sloops.

Recapitulation.

	Line	Fifties	Frigates	Sloops
In commission,	12	5	35	62
In the ordinaries,	127	13	109	57
On the stocks,	18	1	5	—
	157	19	149	119

The number of seamen including marines, borne on the books of the ships in commission, was stated at 27,390 men.

March 7. Monday two Dutch mails, and one from France, were received at the post-office; by the former we have the following not unimportant intelligence, in a letter dated Paris, Feb. 19. A ship lately arrived from the Isle of France, and brought information, that the son of the emperor of Cochin-china was there, on his return from Pondicherry, and on the eve of embarking for Europe. This report is since confirmed, by that prince's arrival at Port l'Orient. He is accompanied by the bishop of the missionaries and a few mandarines. The occasion of his journey is thus related:—The emperor having been driven from his capital by an usurper, had retrenched himself in a narrow island, where, defended by a few faithful subjects, he had put his enemy at defiance, and rendered all his attacks abortive. His son was dispatched to Pondicherry to implore assistance; but the French commander having refused to interfere, without direct instructions from his court, the young prince resolved to go and solicit them in person. All, it is said, he requires, is the loan of three frigates, 1200 men, and 100 artillerists; with this trifling help, he thinks he will be able to reinstate his unfortunate parent. In return for the courtesy, he is empowered in his father's name to enter into a treaty with France, and grant to its subjects, within his own dominions, all they can wish for, the improvement of their trade. Nevertheless, the general opinion is, that the prince will fail in his application, because, from the immense distance, it is more than probable, the usurper will have sufficient time to strengthen his party, beyond the power of such a handful of men to overturn it, and the least check would be fatal to the French forces, who might fail in the means of repairing even their first loss.

AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, April 14.

On Tuesday last was held the annual commencement of Columbia College. The procession set out from the college hall to St. Paul's about half past eleven o'clock, in the following order:——

Six Marshals.
Scholars of the different grammar schools,
Teachers of the different grammar schools,
Students of Columbia college.
Former graduates of Columbia college.
Professors.
Regents.
Clergy, not regents.
Magistrates of the city,
Judges of the supreme court.
The chancellor.
The Speaker and assembly.
The senate.
The governor and lieutenant governor.
The foreign ministers.
The President and members of Congress.
Foreigners and citizens of distinction.

The ceremony was introduced with divine service by the rev. Mr. Beach. The young gentlemen, candidates for degrees, then delivered the following orations:

Mr, John W. Yates, an introductory oration in the Latin language, which was much admired on account of its classical elegance.

Mr. Samuel Boyd, on the prejudices commonly entertained against the fair sex: this discourse was received with great applause by the ladies.

Mr. Nicholas Funda, on the importance of filling the public offices with men of virtue and learning: an excellent composition, well deserving the attention of every friend to American liberty.

Mr. John Ludlow, an oration, pointing out the excellence of natural philosophy and its exceeding utility in promoting the arts and manufactures: this composition was replete with the most sound reasoning, and greatly recommended its author to men of science and learning.

Mr. James Hardie, on the impolicy and injustice of detaining the negroes in a state of slavery: this elaborate performance was allowed to contain the most irrefragable arguments against this unnatural commerce.

The above young gentlemen, together with Mr. Henry Van Schaack then received certificates

of their being admitted to the degree of Batchelor of Arts—the Reverend Mr. Grofs addreffed them in a Latin oration well fuited to the occafion. The valedictory was delivered by Mr. Henry Van Schaack, in an excellent oration on the love of fame. This difcourfe was delivered with the greateft propriety, and afforded the moft convincing proofs of an acutenefs of judgment not to be expected from a young gentleman of his years. The bufinefs of the day was concluded with an excellent prayer by the Rev. Dr. Rogers.

An amazing concourfe of the moft refpectable inhabitants of this city affembled upon this important occafion, and expreffed great fatisfaction with the different performances of the day.

April 17. The late fracas between his excellency governor Collins and Mr. Richardfon of Rhode-Ifland, calls to mind a letter from governor Endicot to governor Winthrop, dated at Salem, April 12, 1631, and publifhed in Hutchinfon's collection of original papers, page 51; of which letter the following is an extract:

"——, Sir, I defired thee rather to have beene at court becaufe I heare I am much complayned on by goodman Dexter, for ftrikeing him. I acknowledge I was too rafh in ftrikeing him, underftanding fince that it is not lawfull for a juftice of peace to ftrike. But if you had feene the manner of his carriadge with fuch daring of mee with his armes on kembow, &c. it would have provoked a very patient man. But I will write noe more of it but leave it till we fpeak before you face to face. Onely thus farre, further that he hath given out if I had a purfe he would make mee empty it, and if he cannot have juftice heere he will do wonders in England, and if hee cannot prevale there hee will trie it out with mee heere at blows. Sir, I defire that you will take all into confideration. If it were lawfull to trie it at blowes and he a fitt man for me to deale with, you fhould not heare me complain, but I hope the Lord hath brought mee off from that courfe."

Philadelphia, *April* 20.

A writer in a late New York paper obferves, that the commercial hiftory of the United States is fhort. At the end of the war our merchants, forfaking the trade of other nations by whom we had been well treated, rufhed into the arms of Great Britain, with a fpirit that was not honorable,—and with hafte that was not profitable—They did not wait for terms—They have fuffered as they deferved—Our fhipping has been oppreffed——We have feen a veffel from thefe ftates to London, laden with naval ftores, bring back, as the whole produce of her cargo, five pounds worth of chalk. The balance of the cargo was abforbed in charges. In confequence of fuch treatment our merchants are become bankrupts a little the fooner. The want of payment at home, and the want of profits abroad have effectually difabled them.

The hiftory of our planters is rather more fimple. Difcarding their wheels and looms, they ufed nothing but what was Britifh. They bought more foreign goods in one year, than they could pay for in two. Their produce is gone, and their fpecie is chiefly gone, but they are ftill in debt. Let us be more frugal and more induftrious—let us buy no more till we pay our debts. Such are the dictates of honefty and patriotifm. Is not this plan of paying our debts preferable to the expedient of making money—an expedient that fubftitutes a fhadow for a fubftance? It converts government, which was inftituted for the protection of property, into an engine for its deftruction. After all, it is the poor expedient of a day, which promifes relief that it cannot give, the whole procefs is fuch contemptible quackery, that while we are fwallowing the potion the difeafe increafes. It is vain to prophecy, but if the time fhall ever come, when the United States are to give up part of their liberty, as men frequently have done for the greater fecurity of property, the rage of defrauding creditors by making paper money a legal tender, is like to produce the difhonorable change. If it is true that men have not virtue enough to bear a government that is perfectly free, the proof is like to come from this quarter. If there was a ftate in this union, in which it was treafon to attempt the making of paper, fuch a ftate would become the affylum of honefty, arts and induftry; and if any of the new ftates in the weftern country fhall happily provide this guard, part of her conftitution, that ftate will certainly flourifh with fingular fpeed; it will give a new proof that men are moft happy when their property is fafe, and that all men approve of virtue, whatever may be their practice.

On Thurfday laft the lovers of literature were gratified with a novel and great exertion of female talents in the pronunciation of an excellent difcourfe on the origin of language, before a numerous and moft refpectable meeting of her own fex—the clergy of different denominations—feveral members of the philofophical fociety—gentlemen of the phyfical and legal profeffions, and many eminent citizens.

To the ardor of applaufe, evident enough in this diftinguifhed crowd, we beg leave to take two exceptions. Firft, the length of the ftricture, exceeded by one hour, the bounds which either cuftom, or the imbecility of the human voice has prefcribed to every oral differtation; and, Secondly, the ftory of *Le Fevre* was not uniformly read with the fame melody of voice or variation of tones, emphafis and accent, which marked the enunciation of the preceding part of the lecture: but this defect might be the refult of fatigue, or power inadequate to the recitation of fuch various reading, however interefting; yet too prolix for the ftrongeft conftitution, in the fame evening, without a moment's intermiffion.

Thefe obfervations are offered, not to detract from acknowledged merit—they are merely admonitory, and flowing from the fincere wifh of one of her hearers, that fhe may receive every indulgence due to her fex and education.

SHIP NEWS.

Extracts from Lloyd's London Marine Lift.

The Union, Semple, from Bolton to Dublin, was loft the 9th of Feb. in the Sound of Mull: part of the cargo and fhip materials will be faved.

The Margaret, Stevenfon, from New-York, arrived at Londonderry, is fince blown out to fea again.

Feb. 20. The Sarah, Townfend, from Liverpool to New York, having fprung a leak in King's-road, is put back to difcharge her cargo.

Arrivals——from New-York.

Feb. 11	At Belfaft	Brownlow, Gilles
15	At Newry	Jenny, Smith
	At Kinfale	Hope, Power
16	At Dublin	Abigal & Mary, Propert
	At Cork	Good Intent, M'Kibbon
22	At Briftol	Hector, Clark
	At Newry	Morris, Sennet
	At ditto	Governor Clinton, Miller
27	At Cork	Bonny Lafs, M'Fadden
	At Galway,	Peggy, Dickery
Mar. 2	At Falmouth,	Duke of Cumberland Packet, in 12 days
6	At Gravefend,	Alexander, Boundinot

Sailed——for New-York.

Feb. 16	From Gravefend, Lydia, Watfon
17	From Belfaft, Hope, Thompfon
18	From Gravefend, Betfey, Mefnard
21	From the Downs, Sion, Smith
28	From Liverpool, Sally, King.

A letter from Cork fays, a large fhip is loft on the coaft, and all on board perifhed—Some cafks of flax feed and ftaves have been driven on fhore: the cafks were marked New York.

*** A Meeting of all the Light Infantry Officers attached to the refpective battalions of Militia of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, is requefted at the Coffee Houfe To-morrow Evening, precifely at 7 o'clock. April 20, 1787.

*** A ftated Meeting of the Society for Political Enquiries will be held at his Excellency the Prefident's This Evening at 7 o'clock.

April 20. JOS. REDMAN, Sec'ry.

*** The City Troop of Horfe, commanded by Colonel Miles, will meet at the ufual Place of Parade, on Monday next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon—when it is expected every member will appear in his proper Uniform.

‡‡‡ A ftated meeting of the American Philofophical Society will be held at the Univerfity *This Evening*, at fix o'clock.

N. B. New Members to be ballotted for.

R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

To-Morrow, the 21ft Inftant,
At 12 o'Clock, at the Coffee-Houfe,
Will be Sold by Public Sale,
(For Paper Money of the laft Emiffion)
A QUANTITY OF
Spirits of Turpentine,
ROSIN and DEERSKINS.

April 20. 2fp

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow, at the Coffee-Houfe,
WILL BE SOLD,
400 German Straw Knives,
AND A FEW
Scythe Stones.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

April 20 2fp

To be SOLD by Public Auction,
On Saturday the 21ft inftant, at Five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Old Coffeehoufe,

ONE undivided fourth-part of 173 acres of Land, fituated in Abbington Townfhip, in the county of Montgomery, together with its improvements: confifting of a ftone meffuage, barn, &c. being late the eftate of *William Jenkins* deceafed, and fubject to his widow's life in the fame: faid fourth part being bequeathed by faid William Jenkins to his brother Jofeph Jenkins, and fubject as aforefaid. Sold by direction of James Roberts, attorney in fact for faid Jofeph Jenkins, by

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

N. B. Said plantation lies on the old York road, about eleven miles from the city. f&f

April 14, 1787

For Alexandria
(Virginia)
The Sloop *Difpatch*,
JOSEPH CHASE, Mafter;
Lying at Meffrs Jones and Lownes's wharf,

WILL fail by the 23d inftant. For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter on board.

April 19 5fp

FOR SALE BY
Coxe & Frazier,
An INVOICE of

HIGH proof Jamaica Rum
One ditto of high flavored Jamaica Rum
Tortola Rum
Logwood, Mahogany, and Brazil Wood—Alfo,
A Staunch Brigantine
Of 140 tons, that will carry about 1400 barrels.

April 19. 3f

THE Copartnerfhip of *Ford* and *Aitken*, Cabinet-Makers, at the corner of Chefnut and Water ftreets, is this day diffolved—All perfons indebted thereto are defired to make fpeedy payment; and thofe having demands are defired to produce their accounts for fettlement.

N. B. J. AITKEN continues to carry on faid Bufinefs as formerly. April 19

A Courfe of Lectures,
On Language, Eloquence, and Poetry,
By a LADY.

THE *Second Lecture* will be delivered in the Univerfity, and will commence precifely at 7 o'clock To-morrow Evening, April 21.

For the liberal and flattering encouragement this Lady has received from the moft fplended audience, fhe cannot omit this opportunity to offer her moft refpectful and grateful acknowledgments, and to affure the fubfcribers that the moft implicit obedience will be paid to fuch communications and directions as they, and her friends, may think neceffary to render this fpecies of polite entertainment and inftruction agreeable to them and the generous promoters of every art and fcience in this city.

Tickets may be had of Meffrs. *Prichard, Seddon, Spotfwood*, and *Rice*, in Market and Front ftreets.

This Day is Publifhed, by
ENOCH STORY,
At his Office in Second, the Corner of Walnut ftreet, Philadelphia—*Price* 1/3,

ROSINA: a *Comic Opera* in two Acts: with the Words, beautiful Airs, &c. as performed, with univerfal applaufe, by the American Company of Comedians in New-York and Philadelphia. This beautiful, interefting, little Piece, is much admired, and allowed to deferve great merit—being written by the celebrated Mrs. *Brooke*, author of *Julia Manderville, Emily Montague*, &c.

At the fame Place may be had,

The POOR SOLDIER: a *Comic Opera*. *Werter* to *Charlotte*: a Poem. *Smith's* Poems on feveral Occafions (lately publifhed in London.)

TO BE SOLD,
(And the payments made eafy)

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in Charleftown townfhip, Chefter county, about two miles from the Valley Forge.

No. 1, Containing about 230 acres, about one half cleared land of good quality, the remainder woodland, fome improvements on the premifes, a good fpring near the houfe, a fmall orchard, &c.

No. 2, Containing 100 acres, a fmall improvement, fome meadow.

No. 3, Containing 96 acres, a fmall improvement, but chiefly woodland.

No. 4, Containing 40 acres, a fmall improvement, orchard, fome watered meadow may be made.

No 5, Containing about 30 acres, a good ftone dwelling houfe, about 5 acres woodland, 10 acres watered meadow of the firft quality, the remainder upland.

For particulars enquire of *Norris Jones*, in Philadelphia, or *ISAAC POTTS*.

Valley Forge, 4th mo. 11. 4t1aw

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Tanyard, fituate in Pottftown, with about 5 acres of good land, including a new meadow; a dwelling houfe and the neceffary buildings on the premifes for carrying on the bufinefs. Apply to SAMUEL POTTS, to view the premifes; and for the terms to the fubfcriber, at the Valley Forge. *ISAAC POTTS*.

4th mo. 11. 4t1aw

State Lottery Office,
MARCH 22, 1787
Scheme of the Fourth Clafs of the
Pennfylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the fecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8,000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12,000
6		1,000	6,000
40		500	20 000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31,500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1ft Clafs,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20,000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Wednefday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laft Clafs of the faid Lottery, on the fecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the faid Clafs be fold, excepting to fuch perfons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Clafs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the fpace of fix Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years;

THE *MILLS* fituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eftate of Abraham Robinfon, efq; deceafed: they confift of a grift mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beft burrs; a faw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paffes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houfe, coopers' fhop, and a fmall houfe where the miller or manager of the works may refide. The manfion houfe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, fmoke houfe and ftable, and about 14 acres of land will alfo be let. Should any perfon renting the mills incline to refide on the premifes the whole will be let on leafe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as foon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perfons having demands againft the above eftate, are requefted to bring in their accounts for fettlement; and thofe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are defired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

epim THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

A QUANTITY OF
Frefh Lemons,
Juft Imported in the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, Mafter, from Lifbon, and for fale by
Frederick W. Starman,
Eaft fide of Fifth ftreet, the firft Door from the Corner of Market ftreet April 12. 6fp

Philadelphia and Baltimore
Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thurfday the 15th inftant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tuefday and Thurfday, and arrive at Newcaftle the fame day. The ftage waggon ftarts from Newcaftle every Monday, Wednefday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charleftown, where the boat is ready to convey the paffengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the fame days, that ours leave Philadelphia, and the paffengers are brought to Newcaftle the day after by the Charleftown ftage waggon, where the boat is ready to ftart for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be fent by this line of ftages, and no coft or pains is fpared to make it compleat and convenient for paffengers.

Each paffenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generelly performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.

Newcaftle, March 9. 2aw6w

JANE GEE,
Milliner, from London,

HAS removed from Second ftreet into Third ftreet, above Market ftreet, and nearly oppofite Church alley, where fhe continues her Bufinefs as ufual.

Philadelphia, April 16. mtw2aw2w

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houfe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, fituate on the bank of Front and Water-ftreets, between Arch and Race ftreets. Poffeffion may be had the 1ft day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-ftreet, between Third and Fourth-ftreets, ef

The LAWYER'S PRAYER.

ORDAIN'D to tread the thorny ground
Where few I fear are faithful found,
Mine be the confcience void of blame,
The upright heart, the fpotlefs name;
The tribute of the widow's prayer,
The righted orphan's grateful tear;
To virtue, and her friends, a friend;
Still may my voice the weak defend.
Ne'er may my proftituted tongue
Protect the oppreffor in his wrong,
Nor wreft the fpirit of the laws,
To fanctify the villain's caufe.
Let others, with unfparing hand,
Scatter their poifon through the land,
Inflame diffention, kindle ftrife,
And ftrew with ills the path of life.
On fuch her gifts let fortune fhow'r,
Add wealth to wealth, and pow'r to pow'r;
On me may fav'ring heaven beftow
That peace which good men only know;
The joy of joys, by few poffefs'd,
Th' eternal fun-fhine of the breaft,
Pow'r, fame and riches I refign,
The praife of honefty be mine,
That friends may weep, the worthy figh,
And poor men blefs me when I die.

ONCE, in war time, in one of the moft Chriftian kingdoms of Europe, a Pope's Nuncio, who loved to fend political news in his difpatches to his Holinefs, went to the Prime Minifter, and complained, that at the poft-office they opened his letters. The Minifter immediately acknowledged it was not well done, and that his Excellency was in the right. He then fent for the head Clerk, and faid to him in a feeming ferious tone—"If for the future, fir, you fhew no more fkill in opening letters and fealing them again, your charge fhall be given to another." The man made a bow. The Nuncio could not help difcovering the fneer of difcontent, but not daring to infift any farther, mixed with the crowd, being a day of audience, and took French leave a few minutes after.

FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story
Brick Houfe,
In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city.
For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE LET,
(And poffeffion given the 25th April, or fooner)

A Three ftory Brick Houfe and Kitchen, with a Chair Houfe, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; fituate at the entrance of Paffyunk road, in Fifth ftreet: it is well fituated for a ftore, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people pafs and repafs daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtt

For SALE, at the STORES of
Willing, Morris & Swanwick,
In Penn-ftreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter chefts, of the laft importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, filks and fattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian filks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, flabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogfheads and quarter cafks. Jamaica fpirits. Jan. 1. 1awtf

FOR SALE.
A New Print in Mezzotinto,
Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a fpecimen of the fize and manner of a feries of prints, which the fubfcriber (if he finds fufficient encouragement*) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illuftrious perfonages. Subfcriptions are now folicited for a print of that diftinguifhed friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that fubfcribers will have (befides giving fupport to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the firft impreffions.

The fubfcriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is neceffary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the firft impreffions given to the fubfcribers according to the dates of their fubfcribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to thofe who purchafe by the quantity to fell again. C. W. PEALE,

Corner of Third and Lombard ftreets.

* In London it is a common practice to take off a confiderable number of proofs, which are fold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of fuch eftimation with connoiffeurs are the firft impreffions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are moft diftinguifhable, as thofe plates are foon worn out. March 27. 3tawtf

As foon as *Forty* Gentlemen of the Bar, Students in Phyfic, or others to whom
Short-Hand Writing
Will be ufeful, have fubfcribed to learn Mr. *LLOYD's* Syftem, he will commence his Leffons.

Gentlemen will find a few hours fufficient to attain a perfect knowledge of the art; and feven days practice will enable them to follow a deliberate fpeaker with the greateft accuracy.

Mr. *Lloyd* had not intended to have communicated his Syftem to any, but as a number of very refpectable Gentlemen have requefted it of him, and are willing to make an handfome compenfation for the inftruction—He has taken this method (agreeable to the promife he made feveral during the late fitting of Affembly) to let them know his intention.

Thofe Gentlemen, therefore, who wifh to acquire *the ufe* of this art, will pleafe to forward their addrefs to his houfe in Cherry ftreet. April 5

The MENAGE

At the Center-Houfe will be Opened on the 7th day of May, by the fubfcriber, for the inftruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in that manly, ufeful and healthy exercife, the Art of Horfemanfhip in all its different branches: as he had the honour of inftructing feveral Gentlemen 6 years ago, and likewife laft fummer, he hopes the pupils that may in future come under his care, will not find the leaft reafon to complain, either of his abilities or attention. The days of exercife will be on *Monday*, *Wednefday* and *Friday*, for the Gentlemen; and in order that bufinefs may not be interrupted, nor Gentlemen incommoded with the heat of the day, he propofes to begin each morning at 4 o'clock and clofe at 8 o'clock. JOHN BATES.

N. B. Ladies will be attended to on the other three days. April 16. 2aw

IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets, a choice aſſortment of faſhionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the beſt manufactures, which will be ſold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes	flowered lawns
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs	Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto	Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Fancy and ſpotted printed ditto	Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers	Crape, ſattinet and denims
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines	Thread & worſted ſtockings
Summer figured ſuperfine cloths	Hats, womens ſhoes and camblets
White cotton counterpans	Velverets, corduroys, thickſets and honey combs
Table cloths and ivory combs	Printed jeans and jenets
Changeable mantuas and modes	Silk florateens for ſummer jackets
Perſians, ribbands and bonnet wire	Plain and tambour muslins and muſlinets
Cypreſs, ſouffee ſtriped and chain gauzes	Hair, ſilk and worſted ſhags
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons	White and black lace and edging
Plain, ſpotted, ſtriped &	Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their aſſortment will be greatly increaſed. eft

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
	Saltpetre and brimſtone
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks, Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley,

FRESH Liſbon Lemons, in prime order
Freſh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyſon and ſouchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine ſalt
Liſbon pickles
Ruſſia matts
Madeira
Claret
Red Port
Liſbon Calcavello
And Weſtern Iſland Wines } In pipes, hogſheads' quartercaſks and caſes'

A large Aſſortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wep

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the firſt quality, in hogſheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet. Feb 19 2aw

W I N E S

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of theſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Liſbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes
Liſbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Souchong teas in quarter cheſts
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A ſmall quantity of ſalt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,
PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hogſheads
Alſo, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate uſe. April 14 eptf

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Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors weſt of Front ſtreet,

NANKEENS, ſhalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An aſſortment of hatters trimmings
Nails of various ſorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muſkets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, conſiſting of ſhrouds, ſtays, and ſmall rigging, ſpunyarn, marline and houſline, twine and loglines
Brimſtone, cottenſtone and madder
Madeira wines of the firſt quality in pipes and quarter caſks
Rheniſh wines in caſes of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes ſalt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the ſaid *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his ſtore; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe diſcharge their accounts. March 28 cotf

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A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

James Lockwood & Co.

Have removed their Compting-Houſe to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hipburn*, betwixt Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet—Where they have for SALE,

BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the beſt quality
Pepper
Salmon
Mackrel
Beef
Cotton and wool cards
German ſteel
Cyder in barrels
Lynn ſhoes
Braſs kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3ſp.2awtf

M U S L I N S.

A large Aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the Piece or Bale;

Alſo, a QUANTITY of the beſt

Liſbon and other Wines;

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his *STORE* near the Drawbridge.
April 14. 2aw10t

FOR SALE BY

Daniel Benezet,

At his Store in Arch ſtreet, four doors below the Corner of Second ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives

With ſuitable *WHETSTONES*—Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins and peelongs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoebuckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, ſheet braſs, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; alſo, a LARGE IRON CHEST.

N. B. He has to Let—A commodious LOT and WHARF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, ſituate below Pools bridge.

Alſo, a three ſtory HOUSE in Second ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; an extraordinary ſtand for buſineſs April 11 6w2aw

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TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Jacob Gerard Koch

HAS FOR SALE,

THE beſt Holland Gin in pipes, caſes and jugs
Bohea Tea
Claret
Glaſs Ware in boxes, containing decanters and tumblers of different ſizes
A few pounds Nutmegs
An aſſortment of the beſt Boulting Cloths.
April 17 3teop

PAPER-HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On ſuch terms as he hopes will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶.¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.
Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT and

A Lot for a Country-Seat.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 2awtf

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PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons who have mortgaged their Eſtates to the *Truſtees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that payment muſt be made of their ſeveral quotas now in arrears by the 1ſt day of May next: therefore all thoſe perſons who ſhall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

The Loan-Office is now kept in the State-houſe, up Stairs.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
ROWLAND EVANS, } *Truſtees.*

Philadelphia April 11, 1787. 2aw3w

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for *DIRECTORS* and a *TREASURER* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, will be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the *Treaſurer* will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are ſeveral Shares on which *Fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Repreſentatives, are hereby Notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unleſs the Arrears are paid off on the ſaid 7th of May, or within 10 days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
2aw WILLIAM RAWLE, *Sec'ry.*

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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Sloop Sally,

For Waſhington, (N. C.)

WILL ſail the 22d inſtant; ſhe is a good veſſel and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, *Samuel B. Lewis*, lying at the wharf by Noah's Ark, above Callowhill-ſtreet. April 16 3ſp

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To be Sold, Freighted or Chartered,

THE SLOOP

LARK,

Joſeph Chaſe, Maſter;

LAYING at Mr. Laudenberger's wharf. For further particulars apply to ſaid Maſter on board.

For *Savannah,*

The Sloop WASHINGTON,
John Noram, Maſter;

WILL ſail on or about the 22d inſtant, having part of her cargo engaged; is a good veſſel, well found, and fit for ſea; has good accommodations for three or four paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to CHARLES GORDON, at the Sign of the Sportſman, the corner of Walnut ſtreet, or the Maſter on board, laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf.

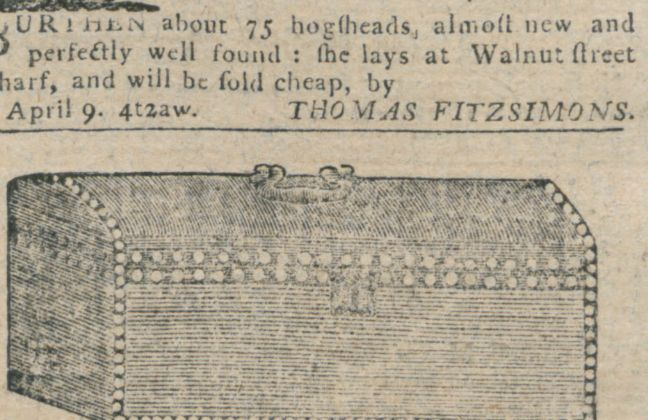
Philadelphia, April 16

FOR SALE,

The Sloop KATY,

MOSES CRAUFURD, Maſter;

BURTHEN about 75 hogſheads, almoſt new and perfectly well found: ſhe lays at Walnut ſtreet wharf, and will be ſold cheap, by
April 9. 4t2aw. *THOMAS FITZSIMONS.*



AT

JESSE WATERMAN's

Trunk Manufactory,

Book and *Stationary*

WAREHOUSE,

In Third, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

MAY be had Trunks and Portmanteaus of all ſizes, covered with hair, leather, &c. adapted to the various diſpoſitions of the purchaſers, and manufactured ſolely under his own inſpection, by the firſt workmen from Europe.

ALSO,

Books and Stationary, *viz.*

BELL's edition of the Britiſh poets, 109 vols. calf, elegantly gilt and lettered	An enquiry into the effects of public puniſhments upon criminals, and upon ſociety
John's dit. neatly bound, gilt and lettered	Latin grammars, corderies, Virgil, Ovid's, Metamorphoſes, Cicero's offices and orations, &c. and many other claſſic authors
Cullen's practice of phyſic, 4 vols.	Writing paper, Engliſh and American, all ſizes, gilt, black and cut edges, wrapping ditto, Engliſh and Dutch quills, ſealing wax, wafers, beſt London ink powder and patent ink cakes, meſſage and writing cards of all ſizes, waſte books, journals and ledgers, adapted for merchants uſe, home made and imported ſlates and pencils, black lead pencils, penknives, ſciſſors, and a variety of hard and japanned and plated ware, &c. &c.
Lewis's new Edinburgh diſpenſatory	
Aſtley's voyages, 4 vols. 4to	
Thomſon's works, 2 vols. folio	
Johnſon's lives of the poets, 4 vols. 8vo	
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4 vols.	
——— Reports, 2 vols. folio	
Sydney on government	
Bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primers, Scott's leſſons, the art of ſpeaking, Webſter's inſtitutes of the Engliſh language, compriſing an eaſy, conciſe, and ſyſtematic method of education, deſigned for the uſe of Engliſh ſchools in America, containing a plain and comprehenſive grammar, grounded on the true principles and idiom of the language	*All the above Articles,* WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *at the very loweſt Prices,*
American muſeum and magazine	Where all Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and executed in the moſt correct manner. 2aw1m

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may

be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Wants a Place,

A HEALTHY Country Woman with a fine Breaſt of Milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer. April 13

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2aw

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, April 21, 1787. [No. 2561.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 12 o'Clock at the Coffee-Houſe,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

(For Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion)

A QUANTITY OF

Spirits of Turpentine,

ROSIN and DEERSKINS.

April 21. 2ſp

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

This Day, at the Coffee-Houſe,

WILL BE SOLD.

400 German Straw Knives,

AND A FEW

Scythe Stones.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

April 21 2ſp

To be SOLD by Public Auction,

THIS DAY, the 21ſt inſtant, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Old Coffeehouſe,

ONE undivided fourth-part of 173 acres of Land, ſituated in Abbington Townſhip in the county of Montgomery, together with its improvements: conſiſting of a ſtone meſſuage, barn, &c. being late the eſtate of *William Jenkins* deceaſed, and ſubject to his widow's life in the ſame: ſaid fourth part being bequeathed by ſaid William Jenkins to his brother Joſeph Jenkins, and ſubject as aforeſaid. Sold by direction of James Roberts, attorney in fact for ſaid Joſeph Jenkins, by

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

N. B. Said plantation lies on the old York road, about eleven miles from the city. f&ſ

April 21 1787

This Day, the 21ſt Inſtant,

At 12 o'Clock at the *Coffee-Houſe*, will be Sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

A Well finiſhed two ſtory Brick Houſe, on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, below Chriſtian ſtreet, 16 feet front and about 18 feet and a half deep, with a good cellar under the ſame: adjoining the back of the houſe is a Frame Kitchen one ſtory high, 13 feet by a 11 wide; at the ſouth ſide of the houſe is the half of a ſmall alley belonging to the ſaid houſe; at the end of the kitchen is a ſhed 37 feet long and about 8 feet and 1-2 wide. The lot whereon the houſe, &c. ſtands, extends weſtward 85 feet to a certain 12 feet alley, left open forever, is 17 feet front on ſaid alley, be the ſame more or leſs, and clear of all incumbrances: the houſe has been a tavern for 4 years. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by April 21 wſſ

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Monday the 23d Inſtant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning at the Dwelling Houſe of *James Stokes*, the Sign of the Lamb, in Market ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets,

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Houſhold & Kitchen Furniture,

Conſiſting of,

FEATHER beds and bedding, bedſteads and bottoms, tables, chairs, cheſts of draws, looking glaſſes, braſs and iron andirons, ſhovels and tongs, china and queen ware, bowls plates, decanters and wine glaſſes, a variety of paintings and glaized pictures, two ten plated ſtoves compleat, one open ſtove, one very good eight day clock, a riding chair and harneſs, and a very fine milch cow.

For Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion of Pennſylvania. April 18 thſm

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thurſday* (as formerly) are the ſtated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—

Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,

Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:

Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,

London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,

Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:

Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,

And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;

All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premiſes, at Eayre's Town, Burlington county, New-Jerſey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Griſt and Merchant Mill (ſome time ſince conſumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling houſe, two wells of excellent water, ſtables, a barn, a crib houſe, a good orchard in prime bearing, and ſome other fruit trees.

The ſituation is equal to any for country cuſtom, and the creek may, with a ſmall expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a conſiderable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the ſtream fully ſufficient for three mills the greateſt part of the year. The terms of payment will be made eaſy.

Hoſea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
Richard S. Smith.

April 12 ep

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 21

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Monday the 23d day of April next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land ſituate in the townſhip of Londongrove, containing 142 acres, bounded by lands late of William Wood, Thomas Lamborn and others—ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of John England, and to be ſold by.

EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 24, 1787.

To be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

(If not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two ſtory Frame Houſes erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth ſtreet from the Delaware, and ſituate between Pine and Lombard ſtreets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of ſale apply to *William Adamſon*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Raſh*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch ſtreets

Alſo, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be ſold reaſonable for Caſh, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&ſtf

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Philadelphia, April 17, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 2d day of May next, at 7 o clock in the evening, a handſome well built Brick three ſtory Houſe, oppoſite to Almond ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia—Having a view of part of the river Delaware, and of veſſels which paſs up and down the ſaid river, with a Piazza, and a brick built Nurſery and Kitchen adjoining the ſame, of two ſtories high, and good Chambers thereto; and a Stable for four horſes, and Chaiſe Houſe, two ſtories high, ſituate upon George ſtreet, in the diſtrict aforeſaid, with one Lot of Ground, on which the ſaid Houſe, Piaza, Kitchen, Waſh Houſe, Stable, and Chaiſe Houſe are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, continued in the diſtrict aforeſaid, containing in breadth on the ſame ſtreet, twenty-five feet, & in length or depth two hundred and fifty ſix feet, unto the ſaid George ſtreet—bounded eaſtward with the ſaid Second ſtreet (which in that place is enlarged and made four feet wider, through which an alley is made) ſouthward with ground belonging to the wife and children of George Lee, deceaſed, weſtward with the ſaid George-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 36 Spaniſh coined ſilver pieces of eight, payable to the heirs of Samuel Rhoads, eſquire, deceaſed, and with another Lot of Ground, next adjoining the above deſcribed lot, containing in breadth on the ſaid Second ſtreet continued twenty feet, and to the ſaid George ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, and in length or depth two hundred and fifty ſix feet, to the ſaid George ſtreet—bounded on the eaſt by the ſaid Second ſtreet, on the ſouth as herein before deſcribed, on the weſt by George ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by ground of Luke Morris, and ſubject to a yearly ground rent unto the ſaid Luke Morris and his heirs, of ſeven and a half Spaniſh piſtoles of fine coined gold, each piſtole weighing four penny weight and ſix grains. The premiſes aforeſaid taken in execution as the property of Samuel Wharton, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, Sheriff.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

THE Subſcriber having ſold off his Stock of Goods—Requeſts all thoſe that have any Demands againſt him to bring in their Accounts for Payment.——I want to PURCHASE

Two Thouſand Dollars of Facilities.

HUGH PATTON.

Croſs-Keys Tavern, Cheſnut ſtreet, April 17. eptf

A Courſe of Lectures,

On Language, Eloquence, and Poetry,

By a LADY.

THE *Second Lecture* will be delivered in the Univerſity, and will commence preciſely at 7 o'clock This Evening, April 21.

For the liberal and flattering encouragement this Lady has received from the moſt ſplended audience, ſhe cannot omit this opportunity to offer her moſt reſpectful and grateful acknowledgments, and to aſſure the ſubſcribers that the moſt implicit obedience will be paid to ſuch communications and directions as they, and her friends, may think neceſſary to render this ſpecies of polite entertainment and inſtruction agreeable to them and the generous promoters of every art and ſcience in this city.

Tickets may be had of Meſſrs. *Prichard, Seddon, Spotſwood*, and *Rice*, in Market and Front ſtreets

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Juſt come to Hand, and to be had of *T. DOBSON*, Bookſeller, Second ſtreet, and *J. CRUKSHANK*, Market ſtreet——*Price* 2ſ6

THE *CASE*, TREVETT againſt WEEDEN, on information and complaint, for refuſing paper bills in payment for butcher's meat, &c. Tried before the honorable ſuperior court, in the county of Newport, Rhode Iſland.

Alſo—The Caſe of the Judges of ſaid court, before the general aſſembly, on citation, for diſmiſſing ſaid complaint

By JAMES M. VARNUM, eſq. counſellor at law, &c

April 14 w&ſ6w

Philadelphia County, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled Militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as Days of Exerciſe, viz.

In Companies the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in Battalion in the following Order:

The 1ſt Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Worrell*, on the firſt *Monday* in May, viz. the 7th.

The 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on *Tueſday*, the 8th day of May.

The Troops of Light Dragoons are to meet the 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on their parade day, by 11 o'clock in the Morning.

The Companies, commanded by Captains *Gray, Worrell*, and *Streeper*, are directed to join the Battalion commanded by Colonel *Jones*, on Monday the 14th of May.

Given under my Hand this 3d day of April, 1787,

WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

BARK

WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spaniſh, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requeſted by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when ſtripped, and as ſpeedily as they can after it is ſufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of ſuch care they have Suffered conſiderable loſs. w&ſ8t

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Paper Hangings

MANUFACTURED BY

DICKINSON,

In Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

HAVING had the fulleſt practice in London and Paris in the ſaid buſineſs. To obviate every doubt he is willing to ſhew paper for paper, colours for colours againſt any imported, and ſell 20 per cent cheaper, on account of duties, freight, &c. It is truly farcical to find ſome evil, low minded people, foes to this country, endeavouring to perſuade numbers, that no man can do work in America, equal to what he did in his native country. Away with ſuch ideas, otherwiſe become leſs than any power on earth. They may well be compared to Blood-Sucking Leeches which would ſuck the vital ſprings of the nobleſt veins, tho' juſtice demands they muſt diſgorge it in agony.

April 13. ſwſ

For Alexandria

(Virginia)

The Sloop *Diſpatch*,

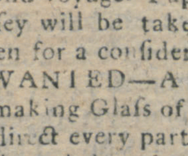
JOSEPH CHASE, Maſter;

Lying at Meſſrs. Jones and Lownes's wharf,

WILL ſail by the 23d inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board.

April 19 5ſp

FOR SALE,

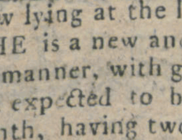


The Sloop *Dolphin*,

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper money of Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity.

WANTED—A perſon well acquainted with the Art of making Glaſs of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to

March 27. w&ſtf JOSEPH BALL.



For L'Orient,

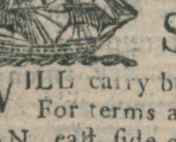
The Brigantine SOPHIA,

John Burrows, Maſter;

Now lying at the lower ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharf:

SHE is a new and well built veſſel, fitted in the beſt manner, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and expected to be ready for ſea by the laſt of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to *Chriſtian Wilt*, in Second ſtreet; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third ſtreet, or the Maſter on board. April 7. 3taw3w.

For Freight or Charter,



To any of the *Daniſh* or *Dutch Weſt India Iſlands*—The faſt ſailing

Schooner *Maria*;

WILL carry between 550 and 600 barrels of flour. For terms apply to FREDERICK W. STARMAN, eaſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, the firſt door from the corner of Market ſtreet,

Who has to diſpoſe of, about 300 Tons of Prime

OAK TIMBER,

Of ſundry dimenſions, fit for ſhip building; to be delivered at the city of Hudſon, on the North River.

April 11

A QUANTITY of FRESH

LEMONS,

Prunes in Boxes,

BEST

CLARET

In Boxes of three dozen,

Coniac Brandy in Pipes,

Arrived this Day, and to be Sold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

Philadelphia, April 12 eop2w

Coat Buttons.

A very elegant Aſſortment of Faſhionable Coat Buttons, juſt imported, and are now Opening for Sale by the Subſcriber, in Market ſtreet, near Strawberry alley. *JOHN HARLAND.*

April 16

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

Front ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 mwf1f

FOR SALE BY

Coxe & Frazier,

An INVOICE of

HIGH proof Jamaica Rum

One ditto of high flavored Jamaica Rum

Tortola Rum

Logwood, Mahogany, and Brazil Wood—Alſo,

A Staunch Brigantine

Of 140 tons, that will carry about 1400 barrels.

April 19. 3f

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, juſt imported in the Roſetta, from Amſterdam, by

W. POYNTELL,

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley, by the thouſand, or any other quantity.

Alſo, beſt Dutch Sealing Wax, Slates &c 3taw13p

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

A VISION.

THE night of the day on which I was returned to ſerve the borough of ——— in parliament, I was in bed before twelve. 'I am now a legiſlator (ſaid I to myſelf) and how ſhall I ſerve mankind? I will procure a negro infant boy, and give him the beſt education. He ſhall paſs the ſeveral degrees of learning in the univerſity: he ſhall enter an inn of court, and be called to the bar——

'I will then riſe in my place in the ſenate, and preſent a petition from the negro ſlaves in the Weſt Indies, praying emancipation from their bonds—

This petition will be objected to——I ſhall move that counſel be heard on their behalf. My motion ſhall be carried; and, to the aſtoniſhment of the whole houſe, my negro ſhall appear at the bar, as the advocate for the rights of his brethren, the unhappy children of Africa.

'When order is ſettled, and ſurprize is ſucceeded by attention, my negro ſhall addreſs the commons of England as follows:'

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

'The nature of the cauſe in which I am engaged, informs me that I ſtand before, and addreſs the moſt reſpectable tribunal in Europe; for if there were upon this globe intelligences ſuperior to this auguſt aſſembly, thoſe ſuperior intelligences muſt have been the judges between the White Man and the Negro; but as we cannot poſſibly have any other judges in this world, but the Europeans, who have ſubjugated us, it is no ſmall conſolation to me and my countrymen, to be convinced that we defend ourſelves before the repreſentatives of the freeſt people upon earth.

'We flatter ourſelves with the hope, that the generous iſlanders, who have bound their king by laws, in order to ſecure their rights as citizens, will not fail to chaſtiſe our petty tyrants, in order to aſſert the rights of humanity.

'Of all the people who inhabit this globe, the people of England confeſſedly poſſeſs the greateſt ſhare of virtuous ſenſibility; how then will you, the choſen repreſentatives of ſuch a people, be moved by a faithful repreſentation of our miſeries.

'In Africa, our native country, aſſigned to us by Providence, the Europeans come to drag us from our poſſeſſions and deareſt connections, as if we were the natural enemies of the human ſpecies. When they cannot ſucceed by violence, they tempt us by the offer of uſeleſs trifles, which our vanity and our ignorance have converted into wants. By theſe vile means they ſeduce a king to exchange his ſubjects, in which conſiſt his real ſtrength and wealth, for the baſe inſtruments of luxury, and in defiance of morality, not only permit but encourage an unnatural ſon to barter his tender parents, in exchange for a knife, a looking-glaſs, or an inſtrument of death.

'In Aſia, they mutilate and unman us with impunity; and for what? To render us proper for the infamous employ of their ſeraglios.

'But it is from Europe that the tyrannical edicts which attack our independence, are iſſued. It is from the preſſes of Europe that the books which make a problem of our ſenſibility go forth; and from the ports of Europe it is, that we ſee veſſels ſail loaden with an authoriſed banditti, whoſe ſole buſineſs is to make a commerce of our blood in the four quarters of the globe.

'America is the principal theatre of our diſgrace and of our miſeries. In one part of America we are condemned to work in the mines; there buried in eternal night, our nervous fluid attacked by the arſenical vapours which conſtantly exhale from our immenſe dungeons, we die before our time, merely to furniſh an aliment to the inſatiable avarice of a maſter whom we can no longer enrich.

'In another part of this great continent they condemn us to the culture of ſugar, indigo, and other commodities. We labour in the character of beaſts of burthen, under pretext that nature has not ſufficiently ſupplied America with ſuch animals. If unequal to fatigue, we experience the moſt barbarous treatment: and if we fulfil the orders of our tyrants, we have for our reward the horrid certainty of having our labour doubled.

'Formerly the ſlighteſt offence was puniſhed with the gibbet; we ſerved under pitileſs gods, whom we could not offend without ſuffering death.

'Intereſt, not humanity, has enlightened the Europeans; by maſſacreeing the negroes, they leſſened cultivation, and diminiſhed their profits, to preſerve which they have ſubſtituted, in the room of death, thoſe laſting torments which make death deſirable.

'For the moſt trifling negligence they have us flogged with thongs, twiſted with wire—at every laſh our fleſh is torn; but not ſatiſfied with this, when the executioner ceaſes to torment us, under pretence of curing our wounds, they apply to our mangled carcaſſes coroſive piemento, which renews and augments our torture.

'If we attempt to ſhun by flight the horrors of our deſtiny, dogs, and men far more cruel than dogs, are ſent in purſuit of us; they cut the nerve of a leg, and by mutulation, chain us to that ſoil which muſt be forever the witneſs of our diſgrace and of our ſufferings.

'Their cruelty is ſo refined, that they envy us even the awful pleaſure of death. We poſſeſs a method of bending our tongue, ſo as to ſtop the channel of reſpiration, and thereby withdraw ourſelves from the inhuman tyranny of man and of fortune; but the ferocious induſtry of our maſters renders this hereditary ſecret uſeleſs—they reſtrain us from ſuicide, not to ſave us from committing a crime, but to procure to themſelves the power of committing many crimes.

'It has been proved by the calculations of your hiſtorians, that in the ſmall ſpace of two centuries and a half, ten millions of negroes have been tranſported from Africa to America! This great number of men have been equally loſt to Europe and to the new world.

'Illuſtrious repreſentatives of a free people.

'I have hitherto attacked only your ſenſibility as Engliſhmen——I will now attempt to produce truth to your reaſon. The world ſays, that Locke, Bolingbroke and Shaftſbury, have made you a thinking nation. I fondly pleaſe myſelf with the hopes, that the ſuperiority of your underſtanding will not make you forget that all bounteous heaven has bleſſed negroes with a portion of the ſame divine gift.

'If there exiſts any natural right, man has no authority to proſecute or deſtroy aught upon this globe, unleſs it be miſchievous beings, venemous inſects, wild beaſts, fanatics, conquerors and aſſaſſins.

'But being, as we originally were, free from artificial wants, void of ambition, without induſtry—thus conditioned, and having only the arms of nature to defend us againſt the thunder of theſe European ſpoilers, what injury could we do to mankind in the burning deſarts of the torrid zone?

'Ariſes your right to enſlave us from our being black, or from your being white? Or was your right eſtabliſhed by your having flowing hair upon your heads, and our heads having only curly wool?

'But if a more perfect organization ſuffices to render your tyranny legal, why do you not oppreſs with your chains the Calmacks, thoſe meer baboons of the human ſpecies; the dwarfs of Lapland, and the Albinas, who are probably nothing but negroes degenerated?

'On the other hand, does not this principle lead to giving maſters even to yourſelves at ſome future period? If ever your law of nature reaches the giants of Magellan, what can you ſay againſt their pretenſions to univerſal monarchy? Does nature receive a ſlighter wound by the tyranny which negroes ſuffer from the Europeans, than ſhe would ſuffer from the tyranny which the Patagonians would, in that caſe, exerciſe over the Europeans?

'Grotius and Puffendorf derive your right over us, from our fathers having been ſold to your fathers. This ſophiſm may perhaps ſatisfy the petty princes of Italy, whom Machiavel has perverted, but will uudoubtedly appear in its native weakneſs to a people whoſe government is eſtabliſhed upon indubitable and immutable principles of freedom.

'What ſtrange phrenzy could ever have led the human mind to ſuppoſe, that a freeman had a right to ſell himſelf? What muſt be the price of ſuch a ſacrifice? Could all the treaſures of the maſter, tho' ſeated on the throne of Indoſtan, recompence the ſlave, for the ſurrender of the moſt glorious privilege of the human race?

'Liberty can no more be ſold than life?

'If a citizen cannot make a bargain and ſale of his proper liberty, how can he poſſeſs a power of ſelling the liberty of his poſterity, who are yet unborn? If there dwelt upon this globe a genius of evil, who could balance the power of the God of virtue, do you conceive that he could ſucceed better in reducing wickedneſs into a ſyſtem, than by making the liberty of mankind an article of traffic? What, ſhall it be ſaid, that becauſe about three years ago, a parcel of pirates gave ſome pounds of tobacco, or ſome trifling toy, to a poor ignorant African, I ſhall be bound to drag on a wretched life of labour, ſorrow and diſgrace? Becauſe my anceſtors were abſurd, muſt I and all my progeny be born ſlaves?

'There is in Europe a Jeſuit named Charlevoix, who has written in a romance which he has impoſed upon the world, under the title of the Hiſtory of St. Domingo, that all the negroes of Guinea were born ideots; that the greater part of them could not count beyond the number three; and that the defect of our organization legitimated your right over our perſons. This Charlevoix calumniates our underſtanding, to juſtify the attacks of the Europeans upon our bodies? He reſembles Vaſco Nunnez, who made his dogs tear the king of Querepa and all his train to pieces, and then juſtified himſelf at the tribunal of Charles the Vth, by charging them with the guilt of a crime againſt nature.

'Undoubtedly thoſe of our colour, who, during their whole life, breathe no air but the torrid zone, find their organs fail them and their life evaporate at an early period—but the ſmall proportion of underſtanding that then remains with us is ſufficient to our neceſſities, and I cannot ſee why the men of the North ſhould puniſh the men of the South, becauſe nature has deemed the latter merely to vegetate.

'Beſides, the negroes, whom the pitileſs Europeans condemn to ſlavery, are, in temperate climates, nearly as intelligent as their maſters. When they receive education they arrive at perfection ſooner than the whites do, and their head is of more value towards the reſtoration of a ruined plantation, than the heads or induſtry of all the creoles that ever exiſted.

'It is true that the negroes do not write philoſophical books, as the citizens of your iſlands whoare in eaſy circumſtances do; but give them liberty, give them for their profeſſors a Locke or a Newton, and you will ſoon ſee more than one African at the head of your academies.

'I beg pardon, I am miſtaken; the firſt book a negro would write, would be a manifeſto in favour of liberty againſt his tyrants—but the importunate voice of truth would not be heard with impunity: they would burn his book in the very capital of Europe, in order to ſave themſelves the trouble of anſwering it.

'I ſpeak with all the fire of oppreſſed innocence—I do ſo, becauſe I eſteem my auditors. Such a language does much leſs honour to the unfortunate wretch who uſes it, than to the powerful man who has courage to hear it.

'Repreſentatives of the people of England.

'The grand cauſe of the negroes whom you are about to judge, is much more important than that of kings which was pleaded above a century ago, before the regicide parliament of Cromwell. It is the ſecond cauſe truly worthy of memory, that has occured in the annals of mankind. The firſt is the caſe of the New World againſt Europe, pleaded by that friend of humanity, and honor to his ſacred function, Barthelimi de la Caſas, at the tribunal of Charles the Vth.

'If the negroes gain this cauſe, you will have the glory of having healed one of the greateſt wounds that have yet been inflicted on the human race; if we have the misfortune to fail, we ſhall yet thank you for having permitted us to inform you. This defence is a monument which you will not have the barbarity to deſtroy. It will depoſe in future ages againſt your criminal prudence, and if you content yourſelves with merely lightening the weight of our chains, I flatter myſelf they will be totally broken by your poſterity.'

And here my negro advocate bowed—I flew to embrace him, and awoke—for the whole was but a dream? M.

Foreign Intelligence.

LIVONIA, January 19.

A SHIP under French colours has juſt arrived here from Alexandria. The captain confirms the laſt accounts received from that quarter, relative to the unhappy expedition of the Captain Pacha. That officer met with a great oppoſition in his purſuit of the fugitive Beys. Brian Bey, among others, had ſo well fortified his ſituation, and his troops were ſo well prepared, that he longed for an engagement with the general enemy. This event took place Oct. 22, and was long and bloody: the carnage was immenſe, but fortune declared for the Beys. The Captain Pacha was totally defeated, and obliged to leave the field, his baggage, &c. and make a precipitate retreat. The victors continued the purſuit for a time, and entirely diſcomfited the remains of his army. The Captain Pacha, with a few of his ſcattered troops, returned to Cairo, to put the place in a ſtate of defence.

OSTEND, Jan. 30.

A general meeting of the merchants has been held here to conſider of proper means to avert the total ruin of their trade. M. D. Calonne, comptroller general of the French finances, had written to the chamber of commerce at Dunkirk, that they ought to embrace that opportunity to bring the Oſtend merchants to them, and eſtabliſh proper banks at Dunkirk. If this plan ſucceeds, the merchants of Liſle will import their wool from Spain directly, by the way of Dunkirk inſtead of Oſtend, as formerly. This gave riſe to the meeting, which agreed to preſent a memorial to the emperor on the ſubject.

LISBON, January 2.

The negotiations for a peace with the Algerines, in the manner of that of Spain, are about to be begun; and Mr. Landefret, who is charged with the buſineſs, is to go to Algiers.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A letter from Paris gives a whimſical account of the Abbe Rive, late librarian to the duc de la Valiere. He has the reputation of being one of the moſt learned bibliographers in Europe, and has hardly ceaſed writing from the 16th year to the preſent period of the 62d year of his age. But what is very ſingular is, that all his MSS. are upon playing cards, which are now 1,500,000 in number.

Feb. 4. By a letter from the Hague, we learn, that a courier from the court of Madrid has juſt arrived there, with advices from the Cape of Good Hope, brought by a Spaniſh ſhip juſt arrived at Cadiz, which mentions, that two of the Dutch Eaſt India company's ſhips have juſt arrived there from the Mauritius, with the intelligence of a revolt having happened there amongſt the troops, which had been attended with the moſt fatal conſequences.

Feb. 6. A treaty of marriage is concluded, as far as ſettlements and conſent of parties, between the daughter of lord Howe, and the earl of Altamont, an Iriſh peer. The lady's fortune is 73.000l.

Feb. 14. It is extremely oppoſite, that the bed in which the late Princeſs Amelia ſlept for theſe laſt forty years, ſhould have been green;—the traditional colour expreſſive of being forſaken.

The Portugueſe ambaſſador is not a little incenſed at the late miniſterial declaration in parliament, reſpecting the commercial conduct of his nation; and it was with the utmoſt difficulty he could be prevailed upon by the complaiſant Marquis of Carmarthen, not to quit the Britiſh court.

Extract of a letter from Mogadore, Jan. 16.

"A Portugueſe ſquadron, conſiſting of five men of war, has juſt taken a ſtation off the mouth of the Mediterranean, for the purpoſe of protecting the trade of that nation. His majeſty the emperor of Morocco, diſclaims any connection with the piratical corſairs, declaring his intention of adhering firmly to the treaties he has concluded with the European powers."

By the violence of the wind on Sunday night, great damage was done on the coaſt of Kent and Suſſex. A French brig was loſt off Margate, and all hands on board periſhed. They made ſignals of diſtreſs for about two hours, at the expiration of which ſhe ſuddenly ſunk, ſuppoſed to have filled with water.

There is now living at Eaſtmeon in Hants, a man and his wife, whoſe ages together amount to near 176 years; the man being 86 years and ſix months, and the woman 87 years and four months. They laſt week completed the 63d year of their marriage. This induſtrious old man ſupported himſelf and his wife, by his daily labour, till upwards of 85 years old, when on applying for relief, they were allowed Eighteen Pence per week for their ſubſiſtance, which on a repreſentation of the caſe to a juſtice of the peace, has ſince been raiſed to Three Shillings, and on this ſcanty pittance they are now obliged to live!

We hear that his royal highneſs the prince of Wales intends to eſtabliſh a lodge of free-maſons, in the neighbourhood of St. James's, which will be called the Royal Cambrian Lodge.

Wedneſday, Mr. Whitebread, Mr. Barclay, and ſeveral other gentlemen (deputed from the porter brewery of the metropolis, held a conference with Mr. Pitt, as the foundation of an impeachment againſt a captain in the navy, who held a high command in America. As this may throw ſome light on the cauſes of the preſent great load of taxes, we doubt not that the iſſue will be of the moſt intereſting nature to every well-wiſher of the Britiſh conſtitution.

We hear that government have ordered an edition to be fortwith printed, of all the treaties concluded between this country and foreign powers, from the earlieſt period to the preſent time.

Feb. 17. Private letters from the Hague of the 2d inſt. mention, that "The ſtates of Holland, or at leaſt their majority ſtill purſue, with the ſame ardour, the means of maintaining the operations they have begun; and the rumour is ſtronger than ever, that before the next week is at an end, ſome great blows will be ſtruck. All that intrigue, fear, animoſity, and in general, obſtinacy on both ſides, can inſpire, is made uſe of by the two parties to ſecure a ſucceſs upon which their mutual exiſtence depends."

The benevolent conduct of Mr. Howard, does not more truly evince the amiableneſs of his diſpoſition, than do the ſentiments expreſſed in his letter. The conſciouſneſs of having devoted his time and fortune in alleviating the ſufferings of his diſtreſſed fellow-creatures, will ſurely afford more real ſatisfaction to a heart and mind like his, than the unfeigned and deſerved applauſe of an admiring world.

Advices from the Hague mention ſeveral corps of the burghers having delivered up their arms with a pointed declaration in favour of the ſtadtholder.

A letter from Cadiz, dated December 29, ſays, "The 23d and 24th inſt. we experienced ſuch a ſtorm, or rather hurricane here, as has not been ſeen ſa long time;——the ſea broke in over almoſt half Cadiz, and in the ſtreets it may be ſaid to rain ſalt water, from the ſpray. Since this we have received the moſt melancholy accounts of the number of veſſels caſt away. The captain of the Bay has had advice of upwards of 80 veſſels and barks being loſt from hence to Cape Trefulgar, among which I am ſorry to inform you, by papers drove on ſhore, that the Bilboa Packet, James Waye, jun. maſter, from Galipoli to Bruges, with oil, is totally loſt, and all on board periſhed. Nothing can be more diſtreſſing than to ſee the number of dead bodies and pieces of wrecks continually waſhing on ſhore. I aſſure you I never ſaw ſuch a terrible and awful ſight; the ſea ran mountains high, threatening Cadiz to be ſwallowed up every moment, which will certainly be the caſe, ſooner or later. I was on the cathedral, which is not twenty yards from the ſea, and it was with difficulty I could ſtand, the ſpray continually paſſing over me. We have no news as yet from the coaſt of San Lucar, which, as it is worſe than that of Cape Trefulgar, we expect to be very bad. There are miſſing out of this port, and Port St Mary, 18 fiſhing boats, with upwards of 300 people on board, all ſuppoſed to have periſhed."

A letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Toulon has the following article: they are very buſy here in fitting out ſtout frigates to cruiſe againſt the pirates in the Mediterranean; they think that ſhips of this ſize are better for that ſervice than thoſe of the line. The pirates are become ſo daring that they cruiſe within ſight of this harbour; if they are chaſed, by plying their oars they are almoſt ſure of getting clear. However, two frigates, which were out at ſea, ſuddenly bore down upon one of their gallies, which was lying off the harbour, took her, and bro't her in here, and as the dey of Algiers ſends all his priſoners into ſlavery, the French in this inſtance followed his example, having ſent theſe men to the gallies, where they are to remain, unleſs the dey will exchange ſome French he has in ſlavery. The galley had on board a valuable cargo, of which they had plundered ſome ſhips. Proviſions are very ſcarce here, and very bad, and the poor are in a wretched condition in all parts of France through which I have paſſed."

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Feb. 24.

Extract of a letter from London, dated January 11, 1787.

"Accounts of undoubted credibility are received from Madrid, that the king of Spain, who is the oldeſt monarch in Europe, being now in the 72d year of his age, has proved himſelf ſo utterly deſtitute of ſanity, by the preſſure of complicated infirmities, that his eldeſt ſon, the prince of Aſturias, has aſſumed the management of ſtate affairs, to the great joy of every enlightened Spaniard."

NASSAU, (New Providence) March 17.

In Jamaica the political ferment occaſioned by the late laviſh grants of public money by the legiſlature, is not in the leaſt allayed. The diſguſt conceived againſt the members who voted in favor of the grants appears ſo general and determined, that it is expected not one of them will be returned at the next election, ſhould governor Clarke, in compliance with the wiſhes of the more reſpectable inhabitans, diſſolve the preſent houſe.

The evacuation of the Muſquito ſhore is far advanced. It is ſaid, that the ſettlers on the Iſland of St. Andrew, on that coaſt, being principally cotton planters, have ſome thoughts of coming to theſe Iſlands.—From the character given of them, they would prove a very valuable acquiſition to this colony.

SALEM, April 7.

We hear from Middletown, that on Tueſday morning laſt, as Meſſrs. Joſeph and Thomas Peabody, of that town, brothers, were at work together in a ſaw-mill, ſome contention aroſe between them, and a ſcuffle enſued, in which the latter received inſtantaneous death, ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by the breaking of ſome internal veſſel, in his violent exertions. We have not yet heard the verdict of the jury which ſat on the body.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) April 3.

A military ſpirit pervades all ranks and orders of people among us; from the aged ſire down to the ruddy youth, all are emulous in having the militia well regulated; and, under the wiſdom of our illuſtrious Captain-General, we may ſhortly ſee (if the citizens of New-Hampſhire are virtuous enough to improve the golden opportunity) the militia of this ſtate commanding reſpect from every hoſtile foe.

With reſpect to local difficulties in this ſtate, we have little cauſe to complain. 'Tis true, times are very dull, money is ſcarce, &c. but theſe difficulties will certainly be removed as ſoon as the ſtates become united in One Head: our commerce will then be regulated, our finances properly diſpoſed, the great channel of trade be turned into our different ports, and until this event takes place, we cannot expect to have theſe difficulties removed. Here, we have no mobs, nor ſhall we have any; no, no, the True Blues of New-Hampſhire will never ſuffer their conſtitution to be trampled upon by a ſet of artful and deſigning men.—Witneſs the plains of Exeter——ſound but the trump, and lo, our hardy ſons, mounted on ſteeds of quickeſt ſpeed, await their hero's call; while martial columns, more ſlow, yet ſure, march on, and with undaunted hearts, give energy to law.

Seneca had a very mean opinion of republics;—ſpeaking of them he ſays, "There is no republic that can bear with a wiſe man, nor no wiſe man that can live in the offices of any republic." If this is true, why are our wiſe men ſo ſolicitous to obtain them? The anſwer is plain——from no other motive than that of *ſerving their country.*

SPRINGFIELD, April 10.

The perſon who ſet fire to Mr. Benjamin's barn as mentioned in our laſt, has ſince been apprehended, tried, and convicted of the fact, and ſentenced to the caſtle for life.

Six perſons, we are told, have been convicted of high treaſon againſt the ſtate, before the ſupreme judicial court at Great Barrington.

CHARLESTOWN, April 6.

The manifeſt neceſſity there is, ſays a correſpondent, that a much greater attention ſhould be paid to that firſt, and moſt important part of education, religious inſtruction, every good man muſt lament, and it ought to be the endeavour of all wiſe men to rectify.—————How far an inſtruction in Chriſtian principles, and religious duties, is made a fundamental part of education in our moſt public ſchools, we ſhall not pretend to aſcertain: but that to make great ſcholars, rather than good Chriſtians, is the principal object of conſideration in thoſe ſeminaries, is a poſition, which it can be no offence to candour to affirm, becauſe it is one which no perſon, it is apprehended will deny. That all is not accompliſhed, in reſpect to virtue and religion, which the maſters wiſh, or intend to perform, may perhaps in ſome meaſure unavoidably ariſe from the number of ſcholars, not the negligence of the

inſtructors. When any vice or fault is known to be committed, it is poſſibly always puniſhed, with a ſeverity—but no ſuch ſanguinary correction for ſingle acts would be neceſſary to deter youth from habits of vice, were more vigilence uſed, and more labour employed in preventing the tendency to crimes, by forming in their minds the principles of morals on the eternal baſe of Chriſtianity.

RICHMOND, April 11.

It is with peculiar ſatisfaction we inform the public, that our illuſtrious fellow citizen, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq. has conſented to ſerve on the enſuing federal convention to be held in Philadelphia the ſecond Monday in May next: and that his excellency Edmund Randolph, Eſq. purpoſes leaving this city early in that month, on the ſame buſineſs—Should a delegation attend from each, or a majority of the ſtates choſen with that circumſpection and wiſdom, which governed the legiſlature of this Commonwealth,—what happy conſequences may not all the true friends to federal government promiſe themſelves, from the united zeal, policy, and ability, of ſo auguſt an aſſembly.

Philadelphia, *April* 21.

Yeſterday a fire broke out among the wood belonging to the Air Furnace in Eighth-ſtreet, which, notwithſtanding the utmoſt efforts of the workmen employed at the furnace, communicated to the buildings, and conſumed the whole.

The houſe of the widow Reeſe, which was cloſe to the place where the fire began was likewiſe entirely conſumed, with great part of her furniture, which could not be removed in time to ſave it, the wind being very high and the uncommon drought having rendered the wood very dry, which occaſioned the flames to ſpread with aſtoniſhing rapidity. By the vigilance and activity of the citizens a conſiderable part of the wood belonging to the furnace was ſaved; but the fate of the widow's houſe was determined before any aſſiſtance could poſſibly be afforded her. The fire began near ſixty feet to windward of the furnace chimney; which leaves us entirely at a loſs to account for this unhappy accident; and which is the more ſingular as the owners had agreed to diſcontinue the buſineſs of caſting, within a few days.

A Boſton Paper of the 12th inſtant has the following Articles:——

"By a gentleman who arrived in town, on Tueſday, directly from the county of Hampſhire, we are informed, that the hon. juſtices of the ſupreme judicial court finiſhed their ſeſſion for the county of Berkſhire, laſt week, after paſſing Sentence of Death on ſix of the Rebels who have been taken in arms in that county—and, among many others, ſentencing William Whiting, eſq chief juſtice of the court of common pleas for that county, to be impriſoned 6 months, pay a fine of 100l. and find ſureties for keeping the peace for 5 years—and a Mr. Gould, a lawyer, to pay a fine of 50l. to the ſtate, and find ſureties for his good behaviour for 3 years.

"Auſtin, of Sheffield, and a Mr. Wilcox, we are told, are among the rebels under ſentence of death in Berkſhire county. Capt. Hamlin who commanded the rebels, in the attack on Col. Aſhley, at Sheffield has not yet received his trial, on account of the bad ſtate of his wounds.

"We hear, that the rebels in Hampſhire, have lately made ſeveral incendiary attempts to deſtroy the buildings and other property belonging to general Shepard at Weſtfield."

Late European papers adviſe, that the Grand Duke of Tuſcany had iſſued a new code of criminal laws conſiſting of 119 articles, by which capital puniſhments are aboliſhed, as having been found to leave too ſlight impreſſion on the minds of the people for the prevention of crimes, and more viſible and permanent ſufferings ordained in their ſtead—that torture was prohibited—that confiſcations were declared unjuſt, as involving the innocent with the guilty—that proportionable penalties were inflicted for ſlight offences——that in all the kingdoms and provinces ſubmitted to the Emperor, Auſtria, alone excepted, a ſpirit of fermentation and diſcontent prevails, which ſeems to threaten greater troubles—that the reforms in different employments the ſuppreſſion of convents, the extinction of private privileges, the alteration of the laws, and the new forms ſubſtituted in lieu of the old ones—all theſe important internal regulations diſpleaſe the people, and irritate them highly, inſomuch that it is probable only the awe inſpired by a well diſciplined army of 300,000 men prevents a general inſurrection of the people againſt a plan of reform, which is deſigned for their good—that the Emperor publiſhed a patent, declaring, that it is his wiſh to publiſh a new code of laws in all his hereditary eſtates in Germany, and to annul all the old ones—that, in order to prevent litigation, and to let his ſubjects know with exactneſs and preciſion what the laws are, he hath cauſed a code to be publiſhed for that purpoſe, which was to take place the firſt of laſt January, the whole of which is contained in 156 pages octavo.

Late accounts from Liſbon adviſe that the Portugueſe cruiſers had been ſo numerous and active in purſuing and annoying the Algerine Xebecs—that none of them have ventured out of port for ſome months.

The Jamaica Gazette mentions, that the rum diſtilleries in the French Weſt-India Iſlands particularly Hiſpaniola, are now carried on with great vigour, and rum produced nearly equal in quality to that of Jamaica; moſt of the capital eſtates having furniſhed themſelves with Britiſh diſtillers, to whom great encouragement is given.

Tranſlation of his excellency Count Dillon's ſpeech to the honourable members of the council and the repreſentatives of the iſland of Tobago, on the 6th of December laſt.

"*Gentlemen of the council and of the aſſembly,*

"I was the more flattered by the mark of confidence with which his majeſty has been pleaſed to honour me in appointing me to the government of his iſland of Tobago, that, on charging me to rule you with a juſt and impartial firmneſs, he ordered me at the ſame time to announce to you freſh proofs of his paternal ſolicitude.

"Loaded with his benefits, ſince you had the happineſs of being under his dominion, his majeſty has made no other difference betwixt you and his old ſubjects, than that of treating you more favourably than them.

"We ſhall make known to you his intentions relative to the debts you owe to his Britannic majeſty's ſubjects, as well as with reſpect to the invariable fixation of your property in this iſland. You will therein perceive new marks of his love for juſtice and of his goodneſs towards you. I make no doubt but you will ſoon enable me, as the vehicle of your ſentiments, to aſſure him that you are penetrated with thoſe which he has a right to expect from faithful and grateful ſubjects. Frankneſs and loyalty ought to be the ſole cauſe of our actions in every circumſtance of life. I dare aſſure you, gentlemen, that you will find thoſe qualities in your two new adminiſtrators, and I flatter myſelf with the belief that you will always adopt the ſame principles.

"Chance gives a native country. 'Tis the care and kindneſs of government that make it to be cheriſhed. Of this I offer myſelf as an inſtance. Born as well as you gentlemen, under the Britiſh dominion (but of a family accuſtomed, during an hundred years paſt, to ſhed its blood for France) I know the laws of your former country, and I ſpeak your language. I ſet no other value on thoſe advantages than that they lead me to hope they will facilitate my pointing out to you the certain road to the happineſs which is prepared for you, when your conduct ſhall have convinced his Majeſty of your really feeling that of living under his laws.

"I ſhall have no other object in view during my adminiſtration than the general proſperity of the colony and the particular happineſs of each of its inhabitants; and I, ſhould you hereafter be of opinion that I have been miſtaken in the means of attaining that end, I ſhall be the firſt to carry your claims to the foot of the throne: it is the legal and the only method that the impartial juſtice of our common maſter allows, and which is confirmed to you by the generoſity and diſcernment of his miniſter, who inceſſantly watches over the proſperity of the colonies."

SHIP NEWS.

The Hannah, Farquharſon, from St. Lucia, and Eliza, Goddard, from Montego Bay, Jamaica, Venus, Klepper, from St. Croix; Providence, Arthur, from New Providence: James, Burn, from Roanoake; Two Friends, Gregory, from Curriruck, and Polly, Pierce, from Salem, are arrived at Baltimore.

*** A Meeting of all the Light Infantry Officers attached to the reſpective battalions of Militia of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, is requeſted at the Coffee Houſe THIS Evening, preciſely at 7 o'clock. April 21, 1787.

*** The City Troop of Horſe, commanded by Colonel Miles, will meet at the uſual Place of Parade, on Monday next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon—when it is expected every member will appear in his proper Uniform.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Old *Coffee Houſe*, on *Saturday* the 28th Inſt. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, (If not Sold before by Private Sale)

A Certain well finiſhed, two ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, near Race ſtreet. The houſe is 19 feet and 4 inches, on Fourth ſtreet, by 28 feet, including one half of a 4 feet alley, two rooms on a floor; the kitchen 18 feet by 12; the lot extending 100 feet from Fourth ſtreet; clear of ground-rent. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, will be ſhewn the ſame by *William Robinſon*, at ſaid houſe.

The terms will be made known at the place of ſale.

April 19. ſwtuſ.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale (by adjournment) on *Friday* the 2d day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at *John Heſſer's* Tavern, near the Premiſes—The following Houſes and Lots, or Pieces of Ground; ſituate in Beggarstown, and Germantown townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia and about 9 miles from Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about one acre; on which is erected a ſtone Meſſuage, two ſtone Stores, ſtone Salt-Houſe, ſtone Barn, and one frame ditto; adjoining land of John Starrs, Jacob Fiſher, and Jacob Weiſs.

No. 2, A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, 12 acres whereof are woodland, and the remainder meadow, and plowland; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis, and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Land, containing about 3 acres; adjoining the great road, and lands of Richard Johnſon and Jacob Welker, with the Appurtenances: taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Matthias Genſell, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale on the Premiſes, known by the ſign of the Sorrel Horſe, on Friday the 2d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon—Three Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land; ſituate at Creeſham, in the townſhip of Germantown, and county of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1, Containing 10 acres, 122 perches, and 144 feet.

No. 2, Containing 5 acres and 50 perches.

No 3, Containing 8 acres and 133 perches, and bounding on the north ſide of the road called North-Wales, or Plymouth road, and bounded by ſaid road and by land of Thomas Rutter, Frederick Heiſer, and others. On ſaid land is a well built, ſtone, two ſtory Houſe, a ſtone Kitchen, ſtone Stables, and a new frame Building: taken in execution as the property of George Weiſs, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

N. B. All the Perſonal Effects of the aforeſaid George Weiſs, will be ſold at the ſame time.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches; and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let no Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budd, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, April 20. 3tawtf

Pennſbury Farm,

CONTAINING 300 acres of good land, with an advantageous front on the Delaware—Will be diſpoſed of on moderate terms. Part of the old proprietor's buildings are ſtill remaining. Enquire of Mr. GOODAL, oppoſite the Bank, in Cheſnut ſtreet.

TO BE LET,

THAT convenient three ſtory Brick HOUSE, with the STORES belonging to it, now in the tenure of *Peter Wikoff*; ſituate in Water ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets; poſſeſſion of the ſame can be given immediately. Enquire of Mr. *Peter Wikoff* or *Debley Derveyd & Co.* in Second ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets.

April 20. coptf

The CITY WARDENS will receive PROPOSALS from Perſons inclining to RENT the

Public Wharves,

On *Wedneſday Evening*, the 25th inſtant, at the COURT-HOUSE.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1787. 4ſp

For Barbadoes,

The BRIG FREEDOM,
John Haylander, Maſter;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days, and will certainly ſail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or paſſage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for ſale, Burlington pork, Iriſh (meſs) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes ſpirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M

DOLLAR MONEY.

TREASURY ORDERS on the CUSTOM-HOUSE,
At a DISCOUNT receivable there for DUTIES,
SELLING BY
THOMAS VOWELL,
Corner of Market and Water-Streets,
Who buys, ſells or exchanges, all kinds of
State & Continental Securities,
On the moſt reaſonable terms. coptf

Philadelphia Diſpenſary.

THE utility of the *Philadelphia Diſpenſary*, in contributing to the relief of a great number of our poor and infirm fellow citizens, having been fully proved in the courſe of the laſt year—The managers inform thoſe who wiſh to contribute to this benevolent inſtitution, that ſubſcriptions for the preſent year are received by the treaſurer, Mr. *John Clifford*, in Front ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets: and that a ſubſcription book is kept at the diſpenſary in Strawberry alley.

April 16.

Juſt Imported,

In the Ship GRANGE, from *Liverpool*,
A General ASSORTMENT of
MANCHESTER GOODS,
Conſiſting of

JEANS, fuſtians, India dimities, muſlin cord, printed cottons, calicoes, chintzes, plain and corded muſlins, 7-8, 4 4 and apron width cotton checks, bed ticks, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton ſtockings, velverets, corduroys, round and cocked hats, ſewing ſilks, twiſts, quality and ſhoe bindings, 4 and 4 1-2 pins, &c. &c. The above to be ſold on reaſonable terms by

KNOX & HENDERSON,

At their ſtore in Front ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet April 21, 1787. eptf

Emanuel Walker & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, five doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

CHintzes, cottons and calicoes	Mantuas
Printed linen handkerchiefs	Sattins and modes
Jeans and fuſtians	Sarſnets and Perſians
Printed jeans, dimities & quiltings	Silk ſerge
Chineſe ſtripes	Silk handkerchiefs
Spaniſh gingham	Coſſac and book muſlin
Dyed calicoes	Lawns and lawn handkerchiefs
Bed bunts & counterpanes	Gauzes
Sattinets and thickſets	Gauze handkerchiefs and aprons
Corduroys	Chip hats, laces & edgings
Tammies and durants	Habit cloths for ladies riding dreſſes
Camblets	Superfine 7-4 cloths
Calimancoes, ſhalloons, moreens & Joan's ſpinning	Womens white lamb gloves

By the Package,

Mens' coarſe and fine hats—Carpets—Hyſon Tea. Ten trunks of merchandize alſo received on conſignment from Glaſgow, conſiſting of lawns, gauzes, threads, &c. well aſſorted, and which by order of the ſhipper will be ſold on very reduced terms——With A few hogſheads of choice James River TOBACCO.

2aw3w

To Be SOLD,

A LOT of ground on the north ſide of Norris's alley, 60 feet front, and 51 deep. On the premiſes is a large 3 ſtory brick SUGAR HOUSE, furniſhed with a boiler and two coolers of copper, ciſterns of every kind, a ſufficient quantity of moulds and pots, and every article neceſſary to carry on the manufactory of loaf ſugar extenſively, Under the houſe is a good cellar, capable of containing a large ſtock of coals. In the yard is a pump of excellent water, convenient for filling the ciſterns, &c. On the eaſt end of the lot is a frame ſtore, extending from the alley the whole depth of the lot, part of which formerly accommodated the ſugar boiler as a dwelling, having two fire places in it. Between the buildings is yard-room ſufficient to turn a cart or dray.

The ſituation being near Front ſtreet and on ſo wide an alley is advantageous for any buſineſs: the premiſes will be ſold with or without the ſugar materials and the terms made eaſy by applying to

2w2aw WM. ALLISON.

FOR SALE BY

Leonard Jacoby,

At his Store, in Second ſtreet, the fifth door above Race ſtreet, and next door to the ſign of the Black Bear, in Philadelphia, a large aſſortment of the beſt kind of

Dutch Scythes and German Straw-Knives, with ſuitable Whetſtones.

Alſo, a few elegant finiſhed

Light-horſemens' SWORDS.

Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, midling and coarſe

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling buſineſs. The ſuperfine cloths are ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The ſaid JACOBY having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himſelf that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furniſh any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind uſed to the different branches of the milling buſineſs, with ſuch cloths as will anſwer the purpoſe for which they are recommended and if upon trial thoſe cloths by him choſen ſhould not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, he will either exchange them for others or return the money.

4wmwf

A Houſe and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Alſo,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenſing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

HUMAN VANITY.

AS I have ſeen, at riſing morn,
When deck'd in gay attire,
The fragrant roſe, the blooming thorn,
Ere night deſcend, expire:
Or as the dew-beſpangled meads,
Ere Sol ſhoots forth his ray;
Around its radiant luſtre ſpreads,
Ere noon it flies away.
So Ruſſia's icy fabric fled,
Expos'd to Phœbus' heat;
Low ſunk its once aſpiring head,
And made its quick retreat;
Man's tow'ring aims and ſchemes ſo deep,
Like bubbles in the wind,
Shall all in dark oblivion ſleep,
"Nor leave a wreck behind."

ANECDOTE.

WHEN Churchill's Propheſy of Famine, (which is undoubtedly his fineſt poem) made its appearance, the ſale was rather dull. Meeting a gentleman in the pit of one of the theatres, Churchill aſked him if he heard how it ſold. The gentleman informed him the ſale was extenſive ſince the Reviewers damned it. "Ay," ſays the poet, "that is fulfilling the ſcripture," "Out of the mouths of babes and ſucklings, I have ordained ſtrength."

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Varſon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets ef

TO BE SOLD.

A Negro MAN about 21 years of age, he has been accuſtomed to take care of horſes, and for ſeveral years has been a waiter in a private family. He is ſtrong and capable of being inſtructed in farming. Enquire of the printers. coptf

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton Apply to

March 24 ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet, and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.

March 5 w&ſtf

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 3awt

Philadelphia Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of May next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes, and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf* at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwſtM

Reading Howell,

LAND SURVEYOR and DRAFTSMAN,

INFORMS gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands, for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to, at his houſe in Fifth ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in Land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey, of many parts of this ſtate: as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection; from which he is compiling, and has in forwardneſs a MAP of PENNSYLVANIA, to be laid down, principally, from actual ſurvey, which, from the materials now in his poſſeſſion, and thoſe in proſpect, flatters himſelf, that his Map will be rendered much more uſeful than any yet publiſhed. Philad. Feb. 24, 1787. eſtf

If *Thomas Bray*, from Boſton reſides in this city, he is requeſted to leave his Place of reſidence with the Printers. April 9

Juſt PRINTED *and* PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,
In Market-ſtreet,
An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereof by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.
To which is ſubjoined,
A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.
March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the
LAND-OFFICE,
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,
and LANDS.
FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennſylvania Donation Lands.
March 13 eoptf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,
At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
Where the higheſt Price in
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.

Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce, or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.

Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.

Pennſylvania Donation Lands
BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&ſ f

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.
Vincent M. Peloſi,
At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs. old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Beſt London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.
42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,
N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthſtf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.
At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms for Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt, Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes, Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.
February 10 mwſtf

FOR SALE BY
Elliſton & John Perot,
IRISH linens
Calimancoes and durants
India nankeens
Engliſh ſail canvas
Ruſſia ditto
Ravens duck
Cutlery and hardware
Glaſs and queen ware
China
Hyſon tea
Gin in caſes
French ſyrups
Chalk, &c. &c. eſ6w
March 7, 1787.

FOR SALE BY
Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,
ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c.&c.

Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Liſbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,
LEMONS in boxes
Liſbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Souchong teas in quarter cheſts
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A ſmall quantity of ſalt——To be Sold by
Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,
Who have for Sale at their Stores,
PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hogſheads
Alſo, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate uſe. April 14 eptf

WINES
(Imported and now ready for Sale.)
CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.
Have for Sale at their Store in Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley,
FRESH Liſbon Lemons, in prime order
Freſh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyſon and ſouchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine ſalt
Liſbon pickles
Ruſſia matts
Madeira, Claret, Red Port, Liſbon Calcavello, And Weſtern Iſland Wines } In pipes, hogſheads, quartercaſks and caſes.
A large Aſſortment of MUSLINS, and a
Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware
April 16 4wep

FOR SALE BY
Haynes & Crawford,
IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks, Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,
HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by
BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,
By *Andrew Clow & Co.*
Corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets, a choice aſſortment of faſhionable
Spring and Summer Goods,
Directly from the beſt manufactures, which will be ſold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms
ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and ſpotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured ſuperfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Perſians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypreſs, ſouffee ſtriped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, ſpotted, ſtriped & flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, ſattinet and denims
Thread & worſted ſtockings
Hats, womens ſhoes and cambletts
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk florateens for ſummer jackets
Plain and tambour muslins and muſlinets
Hair, ſilk and worſted ſhags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c. &c.
N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their aſſortment will be greatly increaſed. eft

George Tudor, Broker,
RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Certificates for the Land-Office
Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,
Where every perſon applying may be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.
He alſo Furniſhes
Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.
Merchants and Others
May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.
Money may be Raiſed
At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf
Thomas Forreſt.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)
A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)
TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to
JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.
Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

To be Let from the 1ſt of May next,
AN elegant Brick Houſe, containing ſeven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, ſituate in Paſſyunk road, in South ſtreet, two ſquares below Broad ſtreet, near the Croſs Keys. Enquire of Mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, Third ſtreet, or at the premiſes on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays. 3ta

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,
(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To paſs in leſs than two days.
THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad, to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage Boat between Philadelphia and Burlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington; and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

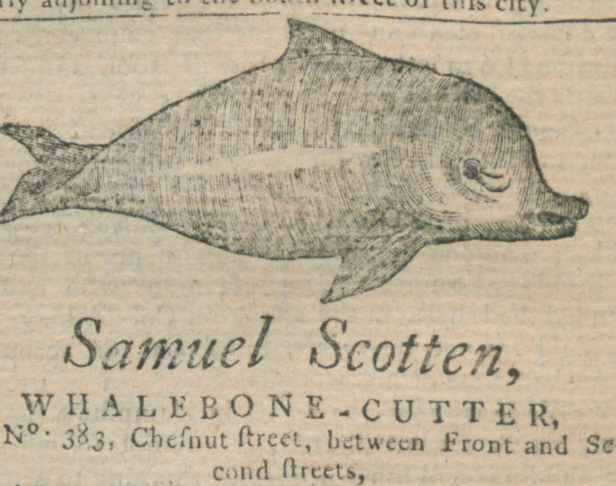
The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. ttu&ſ1m

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.
Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, nearly oppoſite the *Old Ferry*—An
Aſſortment of Goods,
Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF
COATINGS
Bearſkins
Frizes
Coarſe and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worſted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linnens and ſheetings
Marſeilles quilting imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other ſilk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muſlin ditto
Fine book muſlin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduaſoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & ſtraw Leghorn hats
Threads of all ſorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twiſt buttons
German ſteel
Shot
Beſt Dutch cordage aſſorted
Window glaſs of various ſizes
Writing and poſt paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, ſinglo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in caſes of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Beſt Holland Geneva in caſes
Snakeroot.
Alſo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ſtf.

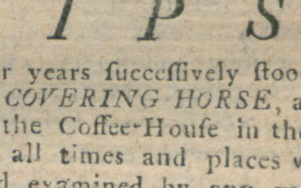
A QUANTITY of
SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

TO BE LET,
THE Houſe that *Emanuel Walker* lives in, with or without the Stores up the alley: it is ſituated 5 doors above Cheſnut, in Front ſtreet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce ſtreet.
April 17. 3tawtf WM. MOORE.

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf
Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.



Samuel Scotten,
WHALEBONE-CUTTER,
At No. 383, Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets,
HAS a good aſſortment of common cut whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip makers. He has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving boxes, black ball; ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms. As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. April 6 w&ſ6t



The Noted STALLION
ECLIPSE,
HAVING for four years ſucceſſively ſtood at the ſame place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt complete figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed*," he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare.* The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing him, and only for cuſtom it were entirely unneceſſary: however, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of ſuperior figure, riſing eight old, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good *Paſture* on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away,
JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the ſatisfaction of the Public, and obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, ECLIPSE will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be ſold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1787. [No. 2562]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 23d Instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling House of *James Stokes*, the Sign of the Lamb, in Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

Will be Sold by Public Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture,

Consisting of,

FEATHER beds and bedding, bedsteads and bottoms, tables, chairs, chests of draws, looking-glasses, brass and iron andirons, shovels and tongs, china and queen ware, bowls plates, decanters and wine glasses, a variety of paintings and glaized pictures, two ten plated stoves compleat, one open stove, one very good eight day clock, a riding chair and harness, and a very fine milch cow.

For Paper Money of the last Emission of Pennsylvania. April 23 thsm

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns :
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver :
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments ;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The *Northern-Liberty Auction-Store*, Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 23

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 27th instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at *John Bartram's* Apothecary-Store, a few Doors below the northeast corner of Third and Market streets—All his

DRUGS, Medicines, and Shop-Furniture, that shall remain unsold at that time. A list of them is left at said store with the prices affixed, lower than they can possibly be imported for. He has now on hand, a number of Boxes and Drawers, suitable for an Apothecary's Shop, which, together with any Medicines he has, he will dispose of at a very low rate, previous to the 27th instant, by private sale. Philadelphia, April 13. swfts

For Sale by Public Vendue,

At the *Coffee-House*, on *Saturday* the 28th Day of April, at 12 o'Clock,

(If not sold before at Private Sale)

THAT pleasant Seat, formerly the estate of Robert Hopkins, deceased, situate in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, consisting of a mansion house and 9 acres and 13 perches of excellent land.

The mansion house is 58 feet front, of a beautiful hewn stone, and 38 feet deep, with 4 rooms on each floor, elegantly finished ; 3 of the rooms on the ground floor wainscotted on the sides surbace high, and the fourth is wainscotted quite up to the ceiling, with a handsome cornice in each room ; the chimnies are decorated with polished marble, and two of the hearths are marble ; the entry is 12 feet wide, ornamented with the Dorick entablature, well executed, and pediments over the door of each room ; the staircase is ramp and twist with handsome brackets ; the rooms on the second floor are genteely finished, two of them decorated with marble chimney pieces and hearths ; the garret is very large and roomy : on the house-top are iron rails and mouldings of wood by way of balcony, from whence there is a beautiful prospect of the neighbouring seats, the river Delaware and the Jersey shore : the front door is arched, and calculated to admit of ornaments in the highest degree of elegance : the kitchen is convenient and the cellars very good, with two commodious and valuable vaults adjoining the house.

There is on the premises, a coach house, a framed hay house 64 by 25 feet, a stone smoak house, and at a little distance from the mansion house, a small tenement with a cellar under it, a wash house adjoining, and a pump of good water before the door ; an orchard of about 100 trees of the best apples, and a collection of other fruits of the best kind, with a good kitchen garden now planted for family use.

The road leading from the city to this Seat, is not only level and very pleasant, but more uniformly good at all seasons of the year than any other road near the city.

It will be sold subject to the payment of one fourth part of 75 ounces of coined gold of the kingdom of Portugal, to Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of Isaac Hopkins, when she shall arrive at the age of 21 years, or to her heirs, according to the will of the said Robert Hopkins, deceased.

One half the purchase money to be paid in 10 days after the sale, and the remainder in 6 months. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. J. BATES.

N. B. A Plan of the Premises may be seen at the Coffee-House.

April 12 eoptf

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 24th day of April next at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, a Messuage, Plantation and Grist Mill, and 300 acres of Land, situate in the township of Oxford, bounded by lands of James M'Lellan, Ross Dickey and others : seized and taken in execution as the estate of John M'Clennegan, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, March 24, 1787.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA*.

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due course of law forfeited to the use of this state, by his attainder for high treason : I the subscriber, agent of forfeited estates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforesaid, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-House* in Lewisburg, in the said county, on *Wednesday* the 25th Inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or less; situate in Upper Paxtang township, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a small house hath been built and improvements made; the same being held by location *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to said Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the west, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the east, and the second mountain on the south, in Upper Paxtang township, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the same to the said Alexander Bartram. The sum of £.10 sterling, the full purchase of said 200 acres, was paid at the same time the warrant as aforesaid was granted.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after the sale, and the remainder within one month after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money ; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or either of them and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, April 23, 1787.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil ; on which is erected a tenement : this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared ; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold at *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday ; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
804 acres.		

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations ; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state ; it is well calculated for planting and farming : has four dwelling houses on it, two barns two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest ; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premises, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jersey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Grist and Merchant Mill (some time since consumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work ; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence ; whereon are a good dwelling house, two wells of excellent water, stables, a barn, a crib house, a good orchard in prime bearing, and some other fruit trees.

The situation is equal to any for country custom, and the creek may with a small expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a considerable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the stream fully sufficient for three mills the greatest part of the year. The terms of payment will be made easy.

Hosea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
April 12 ep *Richard S. Smith.*

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiefs and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable : it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiefs*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply ; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12s per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb 26, 1787 ept1M

Philadelphia, April 12, 1787

A City Court will be held at the Court House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the twenty third inst. at ten o clock in the forenoon ; of which all city constables, and persons bound by recognizances to appear thereat, are to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly : All persons that have been recommended for licences, are requested to take them out before the court, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

The CITY WARDENS will receive PROPOSALS from Persons inclining to RENT the

Public Wharves,

On *Wednesday Evening*, the 25th instant, at the COURT-HOUSE.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1787. 4sp.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for *DIRECTORS* and a *TREASURER* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, will be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the *Treasurer* will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are several Shares on which *Fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Representatives, are hereby Notified that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unless the Arrears are paid off on the said 7th of May, or within 10 days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
2aw WILLIAM RAWLE, *Sec'ry.*

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who have mortgaged their Estates to the *Trustees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that payment must be made of their several quotas now in arrears by the 1st day of May next : therefore all those persons who shall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded against as the law directs.

The Loan Office is now kept in the State-house, up Stairs.

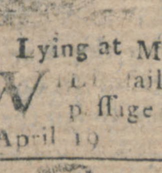
GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH, } *Trustees.*
ROWLAND EVANS,

Philadelphia, April 11 1787 2aw3w

TO BE LET,

(And possession given the 25th April, or sooner)

A Three story Brick House and Kitchen, with a Chair House, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door ; situate at the entrance of Passyunk road, in Fifth street : it is well situated for a store, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people pass and repass daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtf



For Alexandria

(Virginia)

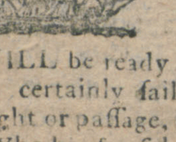
The Sloop *Dispatch*,

JOSEPH CHASE, Master;

Lying at Messrs. Jones and Lownes's wharf;

WILL sail by the 23d instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board.

April 19 5sp



For Barbadoes,

The BRIG FREEDOM,

John Haylander, Master;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days and will certainly sail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for sale, Burlington pork, Irish (mess) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes spirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M

BANKRUPTS.

LAST NOTICE.

In the case of Charles Young,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Charles Young, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in said commission named, or the major part of them on Wednesday the 21st day of March instant, on Wednesday the 11th day of April next and on Monday the 30th day of the same month at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said days at the state house in the city of Philadelphia and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: at the second of the said sittings, his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and choose Assignees, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By order of the Commissioners

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's-alley, March 19, 1787 20 4.23.

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Francis Wade,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Francis Wade*, of the city of Philadelphia merchant : and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 21st day of March, instant, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of April next, and on *Monday* the 30th day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said days, at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects : at the second of the said sittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chuse assignees ; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, March 19 1787. 20 4 23

WHEREAS John Miller, esq; sheriff of Lancaster county, hath advertised for sale on the 1st day of May next—A certain Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Earl township, Lancaster county, adjoining lands of Isaac Diller, Michael Diffederfer, and others, containing 185 acres, be the same more or less, taken in execution as the estate of Michael Rhine, deceased.

Therefore, pursuant to directions from the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, I do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the above described Estate was late the property of John Rhine, an attainted traitor, and forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder aforesaid ; that the same was on the 25th August, 1779, sold by the agents of forfeited estates after due notice given, to Charles Syng, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, to whom it was confirmed by deed from his Excellency the President in Council, dated 4th December, 1781 ; and that the estate and interest of the commonwealth in and to the said Messuage and Tract of Land sold to the said Charles Syng, will be supported by Government against any person or persons that may become purchasers at the sale proposed to be made by the Sheriff as aforesaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, April 12 1787. 2aw1M

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories ; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture ; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years: he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

Just Imported,

In the Ship GRANGE from *Liverpool*,

A General ASSORTMENT of

MANCHESTER GOODS,

Consisting of

JEANS, fustians, India dimitties, muslin cord, printed cottons, callicoes, chintzes, plain and corded muslins, 7 8, 4 4 and apron width cotton checks, bed ticks, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, cotton stockings, velverets, corduroys, round and cocked hats, sewing silks, twists, quality and shoe bindings, 4, and 4 1 2 pins, &c. &c.

The above to be sold on reasonable terms by

Knox and *Henderson*,

At their store in Front-street, three doors above Market street. April 21, 1787. eptf

Foreign Intelligence.

UTRECHT. March 1.

Extract of a letter from St Mure, the French Conſul in Alexandria, Dec. 7.

" THE fame of the Captain Pacha, and the conviction which the beys had that he brought an immenſe army into the country, induced them to retire for ſafety to Upper Egypt. But as ſoon as they learned the weakneſs of his troops, they took courage, roſe againſt the pachas who were ſent to ſubdue them, and purſued them as far as the gates of Cairo. The Captain Pacha collected all his forces into this place, and ſought aſſiſtance from every quarter, but he has not dared to attack the beys in the open field, as their cavalry is far ſuperior to his. From theſe circumſtances it appears, that the troubles in Egypt are likely to be of long duration."

MADRID, January 8.

An expreſs has arrived at Carthagena from Algiers, with an account of the plague having broken out at Conſtantia with ſuch violence as to ſpread the alarm over all that part of the coaſt. The number of deaths was ſaid to be from fifty to eighty in a day, and the conſuls and other foreigners at Algiers, had ſhut up their houſes, and renounced all communication with the reſt of the inhabitants.

LONDON, February 6.

Extract of a letter from Trieſte, January 20.

" The Imperial frigate Jacobine, capt. Leraude, of 26 guns, has juſt brought in here an Algerine galley, mounting 18 guns, and carrying 86 men, which ſhe took off the Point del Nicolia, after an engagement of forty minutes, in which the Barbarian loſt ſeveral men. This veſſel has been long on the Tuſcan coaſt, and taken a variety of veſſels."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, January 30.

" La Renomme frigate of 26 guns is arrived here from the Havannah in 48 days; ſhe fell in with the El Sabine ſloop, ſix days ſail from land, which was bound to the Havannah, to carry over his majeſty's acceſſion to prolong the convention with England, relative to the ſettlements on the Muſquito Shore, for four months: at the expiration of which all matters are to be finally ſettled."

Extract of a letter from Malaga, February 1.

" The Portugueſe man of war, La Languaire, has nearly ſcoured theſe coaſts of the Barbary corſairs, with which they have been ſo very long infeſted; two of thoſe veſſels, under the Salletine flag, have been ſent in here, and will be conveyed to ſome of her moſt Faithful Majeſty's ports as early as poſſible. By way of repriſals, their crews will be ſent into ſlavery."

The troubles in France, and the troubles in Holland, all tend to the advantage of this country—— The failure of the paymaſter of the navy in Paris has occaſioned ſo great a diſtreſs in the commercial world, that the beſt bills in Paris are done at 7, 8, nay 10 per cent. diſcount. As to the Dutch, many of the firſt families are coming to ſettle among us, which muſt tend to ſupport our funds. A bill for naturalizing a Dutch gentleman of profeſſional rank is expected to be brought into the lords in a few days, and it is imagined more bills of the ſame kind will follow it.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, February 12.

" A large Guineaman, which was lately drove on ſhore by a ſtorm in the Bay of Galway, has been ſo much injured, that the veſſel is condemned, and the cargo, which conſiſts of elephants teeth, dye wood, &c. is every day lodging in the cuſtom-houſe of that town. They had on board a fine black boy, about fourteen years of age, ſon of that prince on the Gold Coaſt, known by the name of Kiuk Bailik. He was ſent over for his education, and is at preſent a cabin-boy. The veſſel was called the Leviathan, carried 800 tons, and belonged to Liverpool. Several of the teeth on board weigh 150 pounds, and the whole cargo will be reſhipped for Liverpool.

" The preſent mildneſs of the ſeaſon is ſuch, that a number of trees have been obſerved to be ſtrongly in bud, and the winter corn never wore a more favourable appearance; ſo that there is every reaſon to think that we ſhall have a plentiful year."

When anatomiſts diſſect a body for the inſtruction of their pupils, they generally divide the labour; one takes the head, another the heart, another the abdomen, and another the limbs. Preciſely in this manner the oppoſition are diſſecting the merits of Mr. Haſtings's conduct. Burke's inſtruments being a little blunt, Mr. Sheridan brought his ſcalpels, which it muſt be acknowledged cut with a keen edge.

A gentleman paſſing the Old Bailey, on Wedneſday, after the execution of the malefactors, overheard two of the mob (who appeared to be candidates for the ſame exaltation) obſerve, 'that it was as ſhabby an execution as he had ever ſeen, and that the new Jack Ketch was but a poor hand; a clever fellow might have hanged four in the time he was tying up one.' In this ſerious eſtimation do the lower claſs of people hold this awful puniſhment.

By letters from the Hague of the 6th inſtant, accounts are received, that " an event quite unexpected, has raiſed conſiderably the hopes of the Orange party in the republic in general, and in the province of Zealand in particular; it is a private act of confederacy between the principal regents, and inhabitants of that province, already ſigned by a very great number, and which was made public within theſe two days. By the tenor of the ſaid act, the ſubſcribers engage themſelves to maintain the preſent conſtitution, as being the beſt poſſible for the ſtate; and principally to ſupport the prerogatives and privileges attached hereditarily to the poſts of ſtadtholder, captain and admiral general: the ſaid act having taken care, moreover, to make it underſtood, that there never was any room to reproach the adminiſtration of the illuſtrious prince of Orange and his Houſe.

" Another event not leſs remarkable in the preſent circumſtances, is the terrible riot that has happened in the town of Goes, in the ſame Province of Zealand: Upwards of forty houſes have been pillaged and devaſtated there, by the populace of the Orange party: thus it is, that the high and the low in Zealand, viz. the opulent and the mob, are marching to attain their ends, each by the road fittest for them; the former by ſignatures and the latter by violence. However, it is expected that this famous act of confederation will be parodied by another of the ſame kind, in which it will be ſaid and ſigned, that many abuſes having crept into the ſo much boaſted adminiſtration of the poſt of the ſtadtholder, it is neceſſary to redreſs them. As to the exceſſes committed at Goes, the patriotic party do not intend to make repriſals; but only to hang the ringleaders of that tumult, and take the moſt rigorous meaſures to prevent the renewal of them, either there or elſewhere."

The lords of the admiralty have lately made a ſtanding order for building twelve new ſhips of war, of 74 guns each, four of which are to be conſtructed in the king's yards, and the others at private merchants' dock-yards. Thoſe to be built in the king's yards are to be from new models; thoſe in the merchants' yards are to be from the moſt approved models; in particular from the models of the Carnatic, Bombay Caſtle, and Ganges, ſhips of war, which were preſented to government during the late war by the Eaſt India company.

The cant uſe of the word Line has often afforded a laugh—But the following elegant application of it will, we fear, be totally unintelligible to foreigners —In an advertiſement in one of the papers of yeſterday, we read:—" Eating line of buſineſs. To be let at the St. James's end of the town, a houſe in a capital line in the cooking branch, &c. &c."

Feb. 12. M. Picco, correſponding member of the Royal Society of Medicine, at Paris and Turin, relates an account of ſix perſons who were poiſoned by eating of muſhrooms, which may be denominated Agaricus Conicus. Four of them died in conſequence of their refuſal of the remedies that were offered: the other two were reſtored to health. The cures were performed by emeticks; for vomiting, without loſs of time, is the principal relief that can be adopted againſt the corroſive and ſuporifick poiſon of muſhrooms, when followed by the uſe of ſoftening and mucilaginous ſubſtances to correct the impreſſion made on the primæ viæ, and prevent inflammation, which, in ſuch caſes generally terminates in a gangrene. In a poſtſcript annexed to this narration, M. Picco ſtates the following, " I have received a letter from M. J Reycends, dated the 29th of laſt Auguſt, he tells me, that he learned from M. Enoch, ſuperior of the oratory in the ſeminary of Grenoble, that a family in Ghent, which had been poiſoned by muſhrooms, were cured by an infuſion of pear tree leaves drank as tea, having ineffectually tried ſeveral other remedies. This reminds me of the great confidence that the ancients who recommended it to thoſe who have ſuffered by eating of muſhrooms.

Feb. 19. Nothing that has been ſaid in parliament againſt the commercial treaty, has carried ſo much weight out of doors, as that expreſſion of Mr. Flood's, 'That the French want to pay the Americans for their raw materials with the Britiſh manufactures and *Britiſh credit*'—This was a propoſition that carried conviction with it, and came home to every man's feelings, and our correſpondent aſſures us that he has heard it aſſented to, and applauded by a great number of well informed perſons.

Feb. 20. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived from Paris, with an account, that on Tueſday morning, Feb. 6, died, between the hours of three and four, monſieur de Vergennes, miniſter for foreign affairs, in the 67th year of his age, and after having been in different public offices above 30 years. In this period he nearly effected a total change in the political ſtate of France. Till within a very few hours of his death he retained his gaity and good humour.

The following are named as the candidates for the vacant honor and the ſucceſſion to his place— M. le duc de Vauguyon, M. de St. Pierre, M de Jancourt, M. le Baron de Breteuil, M le Cardinal de Bernis, and M. Montmorin. The laſt is mentioned as his moſt probable ſucceſſor.

Feb. 24. Dr. Herſchel's capital diſcovery of the two Satellites belonging to the Georgium Sidus, is to be attributed to a very late great improvement of his in the conſtruction of the teleſcope, by means of which he gained ſo much additional light, that the Satellites (which he had before looked for in vain) preſented themſelves to him, the moment he pointed his inſtrument at them.

March 7. By the reſult of a conſultation yeſterday held at lord Mansfield's houſe, the faculty have ordered his lordſhip to Bath, and he ſets for that place to-morrow morning.

The maſter general of the ordnance has declared that it is the deſign of France inſtantly, or as ſoon as they have completed the enormous work at Cherbourg, to reſtore the fortifications and baſon of Dunkirk, which they are entitled to do by the late treaty of peace.

A correſpondent, well acquainted with the genius and manner of the French nation, ſays he has not a doubt but the commercial treaty, conſidered only in a commercial light, will be of ſervice to this country; but at the ſame time, he is very apprehenſive that theſe Gallic hands of amity are held out with a political, yet diſtant view, of what may in the end, be ruinous to Britain; our commerce with that urbanical nation may tend to poliſh and enervate us, and perhaps *roaſt beef* them; it will wear off that antipathy which has ſo long exiſted between the two nations, at leaſt on one ſide; we ſhall be united by intermarriages, and over run with the refuſe of that kingdom. Theſe conſiderations, he ſays, give him painful thoughts of what may become fatal to the liberties of this only ſpeck on the globe, where liberty has an abiding place.

The popularity of the French treaty ſhews an amazing revolution in the diſpoſition and good manners of John Bull, ſince the period when he roſe, and with a fury that threatened a rebellion, expelled a few French dancers from the theatre in Haymarket, and even from the kingdom.

The Swallow Packet, Anderſon, (with lord Cornwallis) from London, arrived at Bengal the 10th of September.

The Severn Packet, from Bengal, is loſt in Bengal River, and the whole of the paſſengers and crew (except the ſecond mate drowned; there were ſeveral officers and their ladies on board. She failed before the Ranger.

His excellency the Portugueſe ambaſſador has, it is ſaid, delivered an aſſent from his court to the moſt material articles of the new commercial arrangements between the kingdoms.

Monday ſome advices were received at the ſecretary of ſtate's office from the governor of Quebec, brought by a ſhip juſt arrived at Greenock from Canada.

We hear with infinite concern, that lord North is at this time ſo much indiſpoſed by an infirmity in his eyes, that it is feared his lordſhip will irrecoverably looſe his ſight.

Orders were ſent on Monday from the war office, for the embarkation of a number of troops on board tranſports, now in preparation to ſail for the Weſt Indies in America.

March 8. We are ſorry to lay before our readers the melancholy news of the loſs of the Severn Packet, commanded by captain Kidd. The following are the particulars, as related by captain Higgs, the ſecond officer, who eſcaped, after having been upwards of ſeven hours in the water. The Severn proceeded on her voyage on Friday the firſt inſt. and on Saturday laſt, the ninth, had got as far as the place called the Broken Ground, a little below Ingelcee, when very unfortunately it fell calm: upon this, the current being very ſtrong, the ſmall bower anchor was immediately let go, in four fathom water; but ſhe parted her cable almoſt immediately, the beſt bower anchor was then let go, which ſhe likewiſe parted; the ſheet anchor was next let go, in two fathom water; they, by this time, however, found ſhe was on a ſand bank; they had hopes, notwithſtanding, that the return of the tide would carry her clear off, on which account nobody attempted to get on ſhore, which they could then have eaſily effected. When the tide returned, there was a very heavy ſwell, and much wind, which rendered ineffectual all their endeavours to get her clear off the bank. She lay in this ſituation from twelve o'clock, A.M. till about ſix o'clock in the evening, when the ſtrength of the tide threw her on her broadſide, in which ſtate ſhe lay about an hour and an half, when ſhe ſplit. Before ſhe went to pieces, the long boat was hoiſted out, and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Lacey, and the other paſſengers got into it; but by the confuſion that enſued, the numbers endeavouring to leap into the boat, ſhe was ſunk along ſide. We are ſorry to relate that neither the captain, nor any of the paſſengers were ſaved.

The following is a liſt of the officers and paſſengers loſt in the Severn Packet:

Captain Kidd, Mr. Schobie, chief officer, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Lacey, Major Adaerly, Enſign Sir Richard Cox, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Friend, one of the honorable company's pilots.

There were about ſixty-five people on board before the diſmal ſcene happened; only fourteen of whom, from what we have been able to learn, are ſaved.

The pilot ſloop was very cloſe when the fatal accident happened, and ſaw her ſplit, but found it impoſſible to give her any aſſiſtance, on account of the heavy ſwell.

It is with real regret we mention a report which prevailed in town yeſterday evening, and which we ſincerely hope is without foundation, of the loſs of the ſhip Fortune, captain Clegg, which, it is ſaid, foundered off the Mauritius, and every ſoul on board periſhed.

The above diſagreeable account was brought by the Daniſh ſhip Prince Carl, captain Janſen, from the Mauritius.

March 9. Advices from Civita Vecchia ſay, that one of the Pope's galleys, with ſome perſons of diſtinguiſhed eccleſiaſtical rank on board, has been lately taken by a corſair, and carried off to the coaſt of Barbary.

They write from Paris, that the following motion has been made by monſieur Robert de St. Vincent, member of the Paris parliament, and referred to the firſt preſident to be laid before the king, viz — That an addreſs be drawn up and preſented to his majeſty, requeſting that the proteſtants be made partakers of all immunities and privileges granted to other ſubjects in the kingdom.

The motion was heartily ſeconded, and paſſed without a ſingle diſſenting voice.

The marquis de Montmorin, who ſucceeds the late comte de Vergennes, is the ſame who was formerly ambaſſador at Madrid, and is looked upon as one of the moſt able negociators. Whether he will equally ſhine in the cabinet, time alone can diſcover; he is now in the 40th year of his age, and ſon to the governor of Fountainbleau, aged above 80. He was immediately recommended to his preſent ſituation by monſieur de Vergennes, in whoſe politics and views he has been intimate for ſome years paſt. Of courſe, the commercial treaty will go on as before, on the part of the French. At the time the comte de Guignes came over as ambaſſador to this country, M. Montmorin was then talked of for that embaſſy. Perſonally he is a great favorite with the preſent king, and well ſpoken of by the French court.

WHITEHALL, Feb. 24.

The king has been pleaſed to appoint George Miller, eſquire, to be his majeſty's conſul in the ſtates of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, and deputy commiſſary for commercial affairs to the United States of America.

AMERICA.

RICHMOND, April 11.

On Thurſday laſt the body of a man was found concealed at the bottom of the river, off one of the wharves at Rockett's, by having a heavy weight tied to him; on examination his ſkull was found to be very much broken, ſuppoſed by an axe, or ſome heavy weapon; by a paper which was found in his pocket it appears that he came from Greenbrier county, in the capacity of a waggoner.

NEW-YORK, April 19.

We are informed, that there is a company of cavalry now raiſing in Boſton (to the command of which James Swan, Eſq. is nominated) under the title of " The Governor's Horſe Guard."

One Hezekiah Hicks, a noted rebel of Rehoboth, Maſſachuſetts, has lately been committed to Taunton goal for trial.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated April 12.

" Yeſterday ended a treaty in this city, between the commiſſioners of Indian affairs in this ſtate, and ſome of the principal Sachems of the Seneca nation: in the courſe of which the Sachems expreſſed the greateſt friendſhip and attachment to the United States, but more particularly to this ſtate. After the treaty was over they received a number of preſents, and this morning will ſet off on their return home."

Accounts from the Havannah mention, that the public letters announce a general inſurrection of the Indians in the neighbourhood of Carthagena, and that ſeveral detachments of forces ſent to quell them were entirely cut off, and that it was expected a conſiderable naval and land reinforcement would be immediately ſent from Cuba to that quarter.

We have the pleaſure to inform the public, that the Right Rev. Dr. Provoſt, Biſhop of this ſtate, whoſe life has for ſome days paſt been deſpaired of is now pronounced to be out of danger.

The bill to repeal all laws or parts of laws in force within this ſtate, repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and the king of Great Britain, was on Tueſday afternoon committed to a committee of the whole houſe and agreed to unanimouſly, and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

On Monday evening laſt, for the firſt, and laſt evening, for the ſecond time, was performed, at the theatre in this city, amid continued roars of applauſe, a COMEDY (compoſed by an American) called the CONTRAST.—Novelty, ſays a correſpondent, is ever pleaſing: an American comic production is a novelty—therefore it was pleaſing. This is a truth; but there is a peculiar ſatisfaction reſulting from the reflection——that this is not the whole truth—the piece has merit, and it will not be denied, that merit, with novelty, forces applauſe, whereas novelty, without merit, ſimply obtains it. The ſtriking *Contraſt*, in this piece, is, between a perſon who had made his tour of Europe, ſtudied the bon ton, acquired Cheſterfieldian gallantry, and poſſeſſed that J'ai ne ſais quois which ever proves irreſiſtable by thoſe who are generally ſtiled la belle monde, with his galloned attendant—and an heroic, ſentimental American Colonel, with his honeſt waiting man. The ſeveral acts concenter in this important point,—to render ſuperlatively ridiculous the coxcomical extravagance of the age, and the ſubverſion of natural ſimplicity into the imp of luxury—and holding high to view, in letters of the pureſt gold, all the virtues of the human heart. Comments that could be made upon this ſubject are innumerable, for which the common ſcope of a paragraph will not allow room. It may be ſaid, that many ſubjects might have better occupied the leiſure hours of the author—but, when the public are informed, that he juſt left the active field of MARS, where he aided the reſcuing the invaluable conſtitution of Maſſachuſetts from its audacious invaders, the rebels of Maſſachuſetts, and was in this city, on buſineſs that could not occupy his whole time, they cannot but be grateful that he has ſacrificed a portion of it in adding to their rational amuſements, by ſubmitting to public criticiſm, a performance that not only gives a gloſs to his literary talents, but that exhibits ſentiments which reflect upon him the higheſt honors both as a citizen and a patriot—ſentiments that would have (had they been inculcated into the early childhood of the ſons and daughters of America) guided the great federal ſhip into ſmooth waters, and cauſed her to command reſpect, dignity, and riches, from every quarter of the univerſe.

——After thus much ſaying, continues our correſpondent, the temptation, reſpectfully to hand the author's name to the public, is almoſt irreſiſtable— Envy ſays no! but the love of real merit, whereever ſhe's found, predominates at this inſtant, and pleads with Royal Tyler, Eſq. of Boſton, attorney at law, and late aid de camp to the hon. major general Lincoln, to excuſe the preſumption of divulging him as the author of the truly ſentimental entertainment of the city of New-York on Monday and laſt evening.

Philadelphia, *April* 23.

On Thurſday the 12th inſtant, was performed, at the German Reformed Church, in Race-ſtreet, the URANIAN CONCERT.——It was opened with an excellent Prayer, well ſuited to the occaſion, by the Rev. Dr. Andrews. The pieces being chiefly *Sacred Muſic*, and the object of the whole, being 'The founding of an inſtitution for improving ſuch Muſic throughout all the Churches.' The propriety of conſecrating the deſign in this manner, will ſtrike every conſiderate mind with peculiar force.

The Entertainment began, preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and continued about two hours.— The audience and performers, together, conſiſted of 650 perſons, who will ever be conſidered as the original *Benefactors* and *Founders* of the *Uranian Academy*.

To go thro' the comparative excellence of the Pieces and merits of the Performers, is certainly unneceſſary;—for if the general opinion of thoſe who were preſent on the occaſion, may be relied on, the whole of the performance taken together, was more complete and perfect in its execution, and the effect more decidedly pleaſing, than any thing of the kind, ever exhibited in this city.

On Thurſday night laſt, as Mr. Samuel Houſe and his lady were returning from a viſit to Southwark, they were attacked by three foot pads at the corner of South and Front ſtreets, about 11 o'clock at night; two of which preſented piſtols to Mr. H's breaſt and demanded his money—which he delivered, to the amount of about 10 or 12 ſhillings, with ſundry papers. The other was in purſuit of Mrs. H——, who, ſcreaming out very loud, rouſed Mr. Cuthbert, who hailed to know what was the matter? Whereupon the robbers thought it expedient to run off

A few days ſince, at a public ſale, among other things a negro woman and two young children were put up as one lot, and 11l. had been bidden for them, when a gentleman of this city, interpoſed, and reprobating the iniquity of ſuch ſales declared he would purchaſe the unfortunate blacks himſelf, and give them their freedom: the firſt bidder diſappearing, the gentleman generouſly offered 5l. which the crier accepted, and knocked off the lot to him, to the univerſal ſatisfaction of all preſent.

On Sunday evening the 15th inſtant, was married by the rev. Alexander Macwhorter, at the ſeat of his excellency governor Livingſton, near Elizabeth Town, Matthew Riddley, Eſq. of Maryland, to Miſs Catharine Livingſton, daughter of his excellency.

The following is a true copy of an inſcription on a tomb-ſtone of white marble, at Green-Bay, oppoſite Port-Royal, in the iſland of Jamaica.

DIEU SUR TOUT.

" HERE lies the body of Lewis Gadley, Eſq. who departed this life, at Port-Royal, the 22d of December, 1739, aged 80.

" He was born at Montpelier, in France, but left that country for his religion, and came to ſettle in this iſland, where he was ſwallowed up by the great earthquake in the year 1692, and by the providence of God, was, by another ſhock, thrown into the ſea, and miraculouſly ſaved by ſwimming, until a boat took him up.

" He lived many years after in great reputation, beloved by all that knew him, and much lamented at his death."

SHIP NEWS.

The Nancy, Stewart, from St. Euſtatia; Eagle, Jaques, from Antigua; Two Friends, ——, from St. Vincent; Freedom, M'William, from Carolina; Edward, Potter; Sally, Lacey, and Catharine, ——, from Shelburne, are arrived at New-York.

The Lion, Low, from Tobago; Diligent, Rhodes, from Cape-Francois; Lydia, Cuſhing, from South-Carolina; Mary, Palmer, from North-Carolina; Abigail, Hillman, from Philadelphia; Two Siſters, Miller, and Charlotte, Price, from Connecticut; Maria, Shackford, and Swallow, Peck, from Portſmouth; Sydney, Wilſon, from Halifax, and Hare, Adams, from St. John's, are arrived at Boſton.

Captain Baſden, in the Ceres, from Bermuda, on the 2d inſt. in lat. 36. 56. N. long. 74. 17. W. picked up a cheſt containing two pieces Iriſh linen, one of them mraked 2/10; an old white ſhirt, a book containing the voyages of ſir W. Raleigh and ſir T. Row; alſo a ſmall bag of oatmeal, ſome coffee, a ſmall looking glaſs and forty coppers. Upon a piece of paper was written " Elijah Fiſher." Captain Baſden ſuppoſes the cheſt to have been driven from ſome veſſel wrecked about ten days before.

The Union, a large brig from Boston, for Dublin, is wrecked at the entrance of Lockspealve.

The Garlick, Foster, from Virginia, and Andrew, Jappie, from Philadelphia, passed Gravesend Feb. 17.

The Lucretia, Callahan, of and from Boston for London, arrived at Cowes the 19th of February, after 30 days passage, in which she lost her mainmast, which was obliged to be cut away off the Western-Islands.

On the 5th of March, the Richmond, Lee, from Virginia, and the Castle Douglass, Garret, from Charleston, passed by Gravesend.

*** "Orpheus," and "A Friend to Public Utility," To-morrow.

The City Troop of Horse, commanded by Colonel Miles, will meet at the usual Place of Parade, at 3 o'Clock this Afternoon—when it is expected every member will appear in his proper Uniform.

PRICES CURRENT in L'ORIENT the 20th February, 1787.

Forwarded by J. J. BERARD and Co.

Imports from America.

Tobacco, best quality of York and James River, for exportation, 37 liv 10 sols to 40 liv per cwt
Good ditto for the farmers, 36 liv 10 sols to 34 liv 10 sols per ditto
Rapahanock and Potowmack ditto, 34 liv 10 sols to 33 liv 6 sols per ditto
Maryland ditto, 32 liv 10 sols to 31 liv 10 sols per ditto
Ditto coloured for exportation, 34 liv to 36 liv per ditto
(With the real tare of 100 to 110 lb per hogshead, the lowest sorts of Virginia tobacco are paid 31 liv 6 sols to 32 liv 10 sols, according to the quality.)
Flour superfine, 28 to 29 liv per barrel
Fine, 26 to 27 liv per ditto
Rice Carolina, 24 to 25 liv per cwt
Wheat, 8 liv to 8 liv 10 sols per bushel, weighing 82 to 84 French wt
Rye, 5 liv to 5 liv 10 sols per ditto, weighing 70 to 72 ditto
Oats, 4 liv to 4 liv 10 sols per ditto, weighing 70 to 71 ditto
Barley, 4 liv 10 sols to 5 liv per ditto, weighing 70 to 71 ditto
Indian corn, 5 liv per ditto, weighing 70 to 71 ditto
Buckwheat, 5 liv to 4 liv 10 sols per ditto, weighing 70 to 71 ditto
Tar, 13 to 14 liv per barrel
Pitch, 18 liv per ditto, without any demand
Turpentine, 10 to 12 liv per ditto, without any demand
Staves for pipes, white oak, 200 to 220 liv per 1200 ps
Hogshead ditto, 110 to 130 liv per ditto
Barrel ditto, 90 to 95 liv per ditto
Oak timber, 3 liv to 2 liv 15 sols per cubic foot
Planks, 3 liv 10 sols to 3 liv per ditto
Ginseng, 1 liv 15 sols to 2 liv per lb
Sassafras, 6 to 7 liv per cwt
Salsaparilla, ——— no price
Snake root, 1 liv 10 sols per lb
Bees-wax, 2 liv per ditto
Indigo Carolina, 3 liv 15 sols to 5 liv per lb
Ashes pot, 33 to 36 liv per cwt
Pearl, per ditto
Tallow, 55 to 60 liv per ditto
Flax-seed, 28 to 30 liv per ditto
Cod-fish best and large, 24 to 25 liv per ditto
Middling size, per ditto
Whale fins, 170 to 180 liv per ditto
Oil cod, 4 liv 10 sols per velte
Whale, 4 liv 5 sols to 4 liv 10 sols per ditto
Spermaceti, 4 liv 10 sols to 4 liv 15 sols per ditto
Sea cow, 4 liv 10 sols per ditto
Logwood, 9 to 10 liv per cwt
Fustic, per ditto
Braziletto, per ditto
Lignum vitæ, 3 liv to 3 liv 5 sols per ditto
Mahogany in logs, 9 to 10 liv per ditto
In planks, 10 to 11 liv per ditto
Deal boards 1 1-2 inch thick, 12 a 20 feet long, 1 liv 10 sols to 1 liv 12 sols per cubic foot

L'Orient having been declared a free port since the year 1784, there is no duty to pay on all sorts of goods imported or exported; snuff and tobacco are the only articles which continue to be prohibited.

N. B. 112 lb American weight are equal to 103 lb French weight—6 1-4 aunes are equal to 8 yards English—12 inches English measure are equal to 11 1-4 French—1 velte is equal to 2 gallons

Exports to America.

CHINA and INDIA GOODS

Tea Bohea, 1 liv 12 sols to 1 liv 13 sols per lb
Soushong, 5 liv 5 sols to 6 liv 10 sols per lb
Hyson, 7 to 8 liv per ditto
Congo, 4 liv to 4 liv 10 sols per ditto
Hyson-skin, 3 liv 15 sols to 4 liv per ditto
Singlo, 3 liv 10 sols to 3 liv 15 sols per ditto
Pepper black, 1 liv 14 sols to 1 liv 15 sols ditto
Nankeens yellow, 7 liv 15 sols to 8 liv 10 sols per piece
Cinnamon from China, 5 liv 10 sols to 6 liv 10 sols per lb
Cloves, 10 liv 10 sols to 11 liv per ditto
Mace, per ditto
Nutmegs, 23 liv per ditto
Rhubarb, 8 to 9 liv per ditto
Salt-petre refined, 7 to 8 sols per ditto
China per table set, 420 to 700 liv per set
Per tea set, 30 to 48 liv per ditto
Plates, 10 to 11 liv per dozen
Arrak from Batavia, 7 liv to 7 liv 10 sols per velte
Coffee from Moka, 2 liv 6 sols per lb
From Bourbon, 1 liv 1 sol to 1 liv 3 sols per ditto
Sago, 18 to 19 sols per ditto
Cardamomum, 5 liv 15 sols to 6 liv per ditto
Borax refined, per ditto
Shell lack, 1 liv 15 sols to 2 liv per ditto
(On these prices there is a discount of 10 per cent. in favour of the buyer.)

EUROPEAN GOODS.

Brandy old Coniac strong proof, 4 liv 15 sols to 5 liv per velte
Ditto common proof from Cette and Bourdeaux, 4 liv to 4 liv 2 sols per ditto
Spirit of brandy or 3-6, 7 liv to 7 liv 10 sols per ditto
Claret in bottles, 15 to 21 liv per dozen
Champaign wine, 2 liv 10 sols to 3 liv per bottle
Teneriffe wine in pipes and quarter-casks, 6 liv 10 sols to 7 liv per velte
Coffee St. Domingo, 18 to 19 sols per lb
Martinico, 19 sols to 1 liv per ditto
Sugar Muscovado, 25 to 34 liv per cwt
Clayed, 32 to 55 liv per ditto
Loaf, 13 to 15 sols per lb
Cordage, 37 to 39 liv per cwt
Junk, 12 to 18 liv per ditto
Anchors, 38 to 40 liv per ditto
Sail cloth half aune wide, 1 liv to 1 liv 9 sols per aune
French salt, 38 to 45 liv per muid, containing about 100 American bushels.

All kinds of goods manufactured in France or elsewhere, such as silk, fine cloth, chintzes, callicoes, cambricks, gloves, ribbons, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate, are, when asked from America, immediately ordered in the several manufacturing places and procured at the lowest prices with the usual discounts and allowances.

Course of Exchange.

London, at 29 1-2 pence sterling for 3 livres. Amsterdam, at 53 1 2 grotes banco for ditto. Hamburg, 192 livres for 100 marks banco—For bill at 60 days.

Premium of Insurance—from Philadelphia or the Bay of Chesapeak to L'Orient, 3 to 3 1 2 per cent.

PRICE CURRENT at HAVRE DE GRACE.

February 10, 1787.

100 of our weight equal to 108 Avoirdupois.

IMPORTATION.

† F. Tobacco — James and York river	40 liv
— Potow. and Rappk.	38
— Maryland	36
F. Wheat per sack 360	32
F. Rye per ditto 350	19
Oats per mine of 8 bushels, 280	10
Pitch per barrel	18 to 21
Tar per ditto	12 to 15
Turpentine per Bque	65 to 70
Flax seed per barrel of 160	36
Potash blue per 100	40
Ditto white	45
Deal board 3-4 thick, 8 to 9 inches broad, 10 to 12 feet long	130 to 150
Mahogany per cwt	15
Carolina indigo per lb	6 to 7
St. Domingo indigo	10 to 16
Dry fish per cwt	26 to 28
Red whale oil per 60 gallons	180 to 190
Spermaceti oil per cwt	55 to 60

† *All the articles marked F. are sold poid de marc.*

EXPORTATION.

	liv	f
Coniac brandy per velte	4 to 4	5
Nantz, Rochelle and Bordeaux	3 10 to 3	15
Claret wine per ton	480 to 1000	
White Grave, ditto	500 to 650	

Green tea, Bohea, Hyson, Congo, Cinnamon — At the price of l'Orient, with the additional duties and charges.

Every kind of manufactured goods, whether woollen, silk, cotton, &c of this country we can ship from hence with the additional charge of carriage.

Articles that answer for American consumption.

Lutestrings, Sattins, Modes — At the manufactors' price at Lyons, or here, with the addition only of charges.
Ribbons of Lyons and St. Etienne, with the same advantages.
Thread laces of all prices, Black and blond laces — At the manufacture price.

	liv	f
Womens best white gloves per dozen	14	
Ditto coloured and worked	17	
Fans Paris, of all prices		
Chintz, Muslins — Swiss and India		
Cambrics of different manufactures, 12 ells and two-thirds wide	45 to 250	
Lawns, 12 ells	30 to 100	
Kentings figured	40 to 120	
Linen for linings, per ell	30 to 60	
Ditto Royals ditto	2 to 6	
Ditto half Hollands ditto	4 to 9	
Ditto Hollands ditto	4 liv 10 f to 5	10
Ditto Flemish ditto	3 10 to 5	10
Ditto Rouen ditto	3 to 4	10
Russia duck, per bolt	47 to 52	
French light per ell	18 to 28	
Angers sail cloth, 32 sols to 42 sols		

Robertson & Smith

Have just received per the Polly & Hetty, & Grange, from Liverpool, and are now Opening at their Store, in Front street, 6 doors above Chesnut street—A *General Assortment* of

Manchester GOODS:

Consisting of—

JEANS, jeanetts and fustians
Rib delures, muslin cords
Satinets, florintines and lastings
A neat assortment of calicoes and chintzes
Ditto of fancy printed linen
Black and coloured fringed bandana and pullicat silk handkerchiefs
7-8, 4-4, and yard 3-8 cotton checks
Mens, womens and childrens thread hose
Quality and shoe bindings, twist
An assortment of mens, womens and childrens drab, and drab and green under hats
7-8 dowlasses,

Also—A General Assortment of GOODS suitable to the season—And daily expect a further Supply by the first Vessels from London

They have also for Sale—A few firkins of good country Butter, a small quantity of Beaver, and Black Pepper. April 23. 4w3aw

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz in the front of John Young, junr's, lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches; and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 154 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budd, St. John, and Charlotte streets For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, April 20. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,

THAT convenient three story Brick HOUSE, with the STORES belonging to it, now in the tenure of *Peter Wikoff*; situate in Water street, between Race and Arch streets; possession of the same can be given immediately. Enquire of Mr *Peter Wikoff* or *De Heyder Veydt & Co.* in Second street, between Race and Arch streets

April 20 eoptf

WANTED,

(In a Gentleman's Family)

A Likely Negro or Mulatto Boy, for a term of years, of *good character*—Or the person having one to dispose of need not trouble himself to apply to Captain *Myers*, of the Burlington Stage Boat, at the Crooked-Billet wharf. April 21

To be Sold Cheap,

AN EXCEEDING GOOD

POST-CHARIOT,

With a Box to take on and off, Crane Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchet, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of Wheels on, almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost—A compleat *SETT of HARNESS* with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth street. April 16 4t.

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleased to appoint the Subscriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia.

HE takes the earliest opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that he has taken the HOUSE and STORE lately occupied by Mr *Hubert Tarin*, in Front street, next door above the Custom House, and a few doors below the Old Coffee House, which is generally thought to be the most convenient store, and eligible situation to accommodate his fellow citizens, of any other in the city, for the purpose of disposing of all kinds of GOODS; and which is now ready and Open for the reception of any Goods that may be offered, either for Public or Private Sale; where he will constantly attend in person, and be happy to receive the commands, and ever attentive to serve, and merit the favours of all those who may please to employ him. As soon as a sufficient quantity of Goods are sent, he will commence a *SALE*, and which he expects will be on *FRIDAY MORNING* next.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April 23 1787 6sp

Joshua Byron,

At his Store in Second street, near to Race street, has received by the ship Grange, captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

PILLOW and beaver fustians
Jeans and jeanets
Velverets and corduroys
Calimancoes, durants and moreens
Half ell wide neat black sattinets
7-8, 4-4 & yard 3-8 wide cotton checks
3-4 and 7-8 wide British dowlass
Striped hollands, cotton stripes & striped tickings
A very neat assortment of printed cottons and calicoes, with a great many other articles;
And by the ships Harmony and Ruby, daily expected from London he will have a further supply of suitable Goods for the season.

He has received by the Grange, a quantity of the best Warrington manufactured SAIL-CLOTH No 1 to 6, which is to be sold on very reasonable terms.

N. B. J. BYRON requests the favor of those who are indebted to him to make payment; and as he now proposes to sell his goods on low terms for money, credit cannot be given.

Wanted, a youth or single man to attend in a store, and do any business in the family that may be required. Any person such a place may suit, and can be well recommended, may apply as above. 6sp

Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut street, near the Bank,

Where all Kinds of

Certificates and Public Securities

are BOUGHT and SOLD;

Money Matters

Of every Specie negociated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind of Coin that may best suit them.

Approved Notes Discounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY,

Land-Office Certificates

Furnished for Country People, and others, on the *lowest Terms*;—Likewise,

State Money for Patenting Lands;

And their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by

FRANCES WHITE.

Ready Money

Given for Blank or full *Lottery Tickets* of the 4 Class. eptf

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable and highly-improved FARM called GRÆM PARK situate in Horsham township, in the late county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery, and adjoining the Bucks county-line, 19 miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Newtown, 20 from Bristol, 3 from Horsham meeting-house, 3 from Neshameny meeting-house and 13 from Norristown, or the Swedes-Ford on Schuylkill; containing 550 acres of land of an excellent quality near 200 acres of which is beautiful timber land, about 40 acres of meadow, a considerable part watered by a never failing stream, the remainder plough-land of a rich and kindly soil, producing plenty of pasture, and good crops of all kinds of grain; 20 acres thereof have been but one year cleared; the whole beautifully situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and well watered with never-failing springs and streams, a branch of Neshameny flowing through the premises, whereon a grist-mill or other water works might be erected. There are on the premises an elegant strong-built and well finished mansion house of stone, three stories high, 60 feet front, and 27 deep with a good cellar under it, three parlours on the first floor, the story near 13 feet high; three bed-chambers on the second story, and three on the third; one of the parlours on the first floor is 23 feet by 22, wainscotted to the ceiling and panneled, the bed-chamber over it of the same size; a fire place in every room in each story; the chimnies draw smoke remarkably well, and none of them corner chimnies. A garden containing two acres, adjoining the mansion house, enclosed by a terrace and a stone wall under it, which makes the walk dry and agreeable at almost all seasons of the year. Also a large farm house of stone, a large frame barn, covered with cedar shingles, with plenty of stabling adjoining it, a stone cow-house, cart-house, smoke-house, poultry house, and a great number of other necessary out-houses; also a good stone kitchen near the mansion house, with convenient rooms adjoining it for a housekeeper and servants; a good well of water at the kitchen door, with a pump in it, a remarkable fine spring of water in the dairy, which in the severest summer drought was never known to fail There are likewise on said premises two large orchards of the best kinds of grafted fruit, and many other conveniencies too tedious to enumerate. There are no large waters or ferries between said farm and the city of Philadelphia, which renders travelling to and from the city convenient at almost all seasons of the year.

Any person inclining to purchase said estate may know the terms by applying to Mr. George Meade, merchant, Dr. Frederick Phile, or William Rawle, Esq. in Philadelphia, or Elias Boudenot, Esq. at Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, or of the subscriber, living on the premises. ELIZABETH FERGUSSON.

April 21. 1787. 1amf6m

FOR SALE BY

Coxe & Frazier,

An INVOICE of

HIGH proof Jamaica Rum
One ditto of high flavored Jamaica Rum
Tortola Rum
Logwood, Mahogany, and Brazil Wood—Also,

A Staunch Brigantine

Of 140 tons, that will carry about 1400 barrels. April 19. 3f

From the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, &c.

Prologue *to the* Contrast.

Written by a Young Gentleman in this City.

Spoken by Mr. *Wignel*, at the Theatre in this City.

EXULT each patriot heart, this night is shew'd
A piece that we may fairly call our own;
Where the proud titles of "My Lord, Your Grace,"
To humble Mr. and plain Sir, give place.
Our author pictures not from foreign climes,
The fashions or the follies of the times,
But has confin'd the subject of his work
To the gay scenes—the circles of New-York.
On native themes the muse displays her powers;
If ours the faults, the virtues too are ours:
Why should our thoughts to distant countries roam,
When each refinement may be found at home.
We need not travel now to learn what's great,
To deck an equipage and roll in state!
To court the graces or to dance with ease,
Or turn the hypocrite and strive to please.
Our free born ancestors such arts despis'd,
Unfeign'd sincerity alone they pris'd,
Their minds with honest emulation fir'd,
To solid good—not ornament, aspir'd;
Or if ambition rous'd a nobler flame,
'Twas virtue throve where indolence was shame,
But modern youths with more exalted sense,
Deem graceful dress, the proof of excellence,
And spurn the meanness of your home-spun cloaths,
For home spun habits would degrade our beaux;
Whilst all your finery, where taste's display'd,
Must come from Europe, and be ready made.
Strange! we should thus our native arts disclaim,
And check the progress of their rising fame;
Yet *one*, whilst imitation bears the sway,
Aspires to nobler heights, and points the way.
Let native genius his bold example view,
And be yourselves the model to pursue;
Then may the humour of the comic muse,
Exalt your merits, or your faults accuse.
But think not 'tis her aim to be severe,
We all are mortals, and as mortals err.
Should rigid critics reprobate our play,
At least the patriotic heart will say
'Tis great e'en failing in a noble cause,
And that th' attempt alone demands applause.
If frankness meets applause we're truly blest,
For vice must tremble where she stands confest.
Let not light censure on your faults offend
Let's, zealous to oppose them, them amend.
Thus does our author to your candor trust:
Be GENEROUS then—I know you will be JUST.

Extract from SMOLLET's *Travels.*

A SWISS peasant used to weep bitterly, whenever a certain capuchin mounted the pulpit to hold forth to the people: the good father took notice of this man, and believed he was touched with the finger of the Lord. He exhorted him to encourage these accessions of grace, and at the same time to be of good comfort, as he had received such marks of his divine favour. The man still continued to weep as before, every time the monk preached; at last the capuchin insisted upon knowing what it was in his discourse, or appearance, that made such an impression upon his heart. "Ah father, (replied the peasant) I never see you but I think of a venerable goat which I lost at Easter. We were bred up in the same family, he was the very picture of your reverence, one would swear you were brothers.—Poor Baudouin! he died; I would willingly pay for a couple of masses to pray him out of purgatory."

Philadelphia, April 21, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 9th day of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two-story Brick House (compleatly finished) and three story frame building stands back of the brick, that rents for eighteen pounds per annum, and lot of ground on which the same stands, situate on the north side of Plumb street, between Second and Third streets from the river Delaware in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia; containing in front on Plumb street aforesaid 23 feet, and in length or depth 95 feet; bounded eastward by ground of Jonathan Roberts, westward by ground late of Dennis Dougherty deceased, northward by ———, and southward by Plumb street aforesaid; subject to a ground rent of L.——— per annum; taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Alexander Rutherford, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

IMPORTED BY

John & James Oldden,

In the latest vessels from Europe, and for Sale at their STORE in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, opposite Black-horse alley

RUSSIA sheetings
Dowlass
Harlem stripes
Fustians and jeans
Nankeens
Ravens duck
Irish linens
Printed linen
Holland gin cases
Glass bottles in hampers of 6 dozen
Looking-glasses of all sizes
Tin in boxes, *No* 1 & 2
Fine drawn 10d & 12d nails
Common ditto ditto
Read lead
White lead dry & ground in oil
Window glass 7 by 9
Frying pans
English wool and cotton cards
Porter in casks of 10 lot. bottles each
Scotch carpets & carpeting
Coloured threads

Together with a general Assortment of Dry Goods and other Articles, calculated for the approaching season March 30. 6wtf

JANE GEE,

Milliner, from London,

HAS removed from Second street into Third street; above Market street, and nearly opposite Church alley, where she continues her Business as usual.

Philadelphia, April 16. 2aw2w

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general; that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash. 2aw1f

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti scorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

Emanuel Walker & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store in Front-street, five doors above Chesnut-street,

Chintzes, cottons and calicoes	Mantuas
Printed linen handkerchiefs	Sattins and modes
Jeans and fustians	Sarsnets and Persians
Printed jeans, dimities & quiltings	Silk serge
Chinese stripes	Silk handkerchiefs
Spanish gingham	Cossac and cook muslin
Dyed calicoes	Lawns and lawn handkerchiefs
Bed bunts & counterpanes	Gauzes
Sattinets and thicksets	Gauze handkerchiefs and aprons
Corduroys	Chip hats, laces & edgings
Tammies and durants	Habit cloths for ladies riding dresses
Camblets	Superfine 7-4 cloths
Calimancoes, shalloons, moreens & Joan's spinning	Womens white lamb gloves

By the Package,

Mens' coarse and fine hats—Carpets—Hyson Tea.

Ten trunks of merchandize also received on consignment from Glasgow, consisting of lawns, gauzes, threads, &c. well assorted, and which by order of the shipper will be sold on very reduced terms——With A few hogsheads of choice James River TOBACCO.

2aw3w

IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a choice assortment of fashionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the best manufactures, which will be sold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes	flowered lawns
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs	Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Culgee and pullicat ditto	Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Fancy and spotted printed ditto	Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers	Crape, sattinet and denims
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines	Thread & worsted stockings
Summer figured superfine cloths	Hats, womens shoes and cambletts
White cotton counterpans	Velverets, corduroys, thicksets and honey combs
Table cloths and ivory combs	Printed jeans and jenets
Changeable mantuas and modes	Silk florateens for summer jackets
Persians, ribbands and bonnet wire	Plain and tambour muslins and muslinets
Cypress, soufflee striped and chain gauzes	Hair, silk and worsted shags
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons	White and black lace and edging
Plain, spotted, striped &	Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their assortment will be greatly increased. eft

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazeletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
	Saltpetre and brimstone
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Castile and common soap in boxes

Botling corks, shop paper and English glue

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS

Oznabrigs

White Russia sheetings

Huckabacks, Coarse towelling

Russia sailcloth

Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys

Womens everlasting shoes in trunks

Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT

Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen

Porter in hampers

Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third street, opposite Church alley,

FRESH Lisbon Lemons, in prime order

Fresh bohea teas, of an excellent quality

Hyson and souchong ditto

Pepper, Moco coffee

Liverpool fine salt

Lisbon pickles

Russia matts

Madeira, Claret, Red Port, Lisbon Calcavello, And Western Island Wines } In pipes, hogsheads, quartercasks and cases.

A large Assortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wep

W I N E S

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Lisbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes

Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks

Souchong teas in quarter chests

Black pepper in bales

Feathers in bags——And

A small quantity of salt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hogsheads

Also, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate use. April 14 eptf

---

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels

Prunes in boxes

Zant currants

Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*

Red and white lead

A large iron chest, Sheet copper

A large copper distil head and neck

Iron and brass wire

Brass kettles of various sizes

Window glass 8 by 10

German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle

German school books

Ditto glass tumblers assorted

Ditto looking glasses, Nuremberg toys

Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff

Table setts of china and china plates

Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans

Shovels and spades

Pipes in boxes, long and short

Crates of queen ware, plain

Ditto enamelled

Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca snake-root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

James Lockwood & Co.

Have removed their Compting-House to the House lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hipburn*, betwixt Arch and Race, in Water street—Where they have for SALE,

BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the best quality

Pepper

Salmon

Mackrel

Beef

Cotton and wool cards

German steel

Cyder in barrels

Lynn shoes

Brass kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3sp 2awt

M U S L I N S.

A large Assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the Piece or Bale,

Also, a QUANTITY of the best

Lisbon and other Wines;

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his *STORE* near the Drawbridge.

April 14. 2aw10t

FOR SALE BY

Leonard Jacoby,

At his Store, in Second street, the fifth door above Race street, and next door to the sign of the Black Bear, in Philadelphia, a large assortment of the best kind of

Dutch Scythes and German Straw-Knives, with suitable Whetstones.

Also, a few elegant finished

Light-horsemens' SWORDS.

Likewise a general assortment of superfine, fine, midling and coarse

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling business. The superfine cloths are superior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The said JACOBY having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himself that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furnish any person desirous of purchasing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind used to the different branches of the milling business, with such cloths as will answer the purpose for which they are recommended and if upon trial those cloths by him chosen should not answer the expectation of the purchaser, he will either exchange them for others or return the money. 4wmwf

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Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys

An assortment of hatters trimmings

Nails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muskets, &c.

A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines

Brimstone, rottenstone and madder

Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks

Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old

A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 eotf

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Green Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 1awtf

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Jacob Gerard Koch

HAS FOR SALE,

THE best Holland Gin in pipes, cases and jugs

Bohea Tea

Claret

Glass Ware in boxes, containing decanters and tumblers of different sizes

A few pounds Nutmegs

An assortment of the best Boulting Cloths.

April 17 3teop

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks

Madeira wine in pipes

Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags

A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY

Daniel Benezet,

At his Store in Arch street, four doors below the Corner of Second street.

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes German Straw Knives

With suitable *WHETSTONES*—Also,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black sattins and peelongs, silk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, superfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chrystals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine brass wire, pewter table and tea spoons, boxes of Dresden china cups and saucers, temple spectacles, shoebuckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, sleeve buttons, shoemakers knives, double screw gimblets, dotted awl blades, shoe tacks, curtain rings, English pasteboards, pig brass, German looking-glasses, sheet brass, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; also, a LARGE IRON CHEST.

N. B. He has to Let—A commodious LOT and WHARF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, situate below Pools bridge.

Also, a three story HOUSE in Second street, between Arch and Race streets; an extraordinary stand for business April 11 6w2aw

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Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Class of the *Pennsylvania State Lottery.*

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15 000 Dols.	15 000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8,000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12,000
6		1,000	6,000
40		500	20,000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31,500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1st Class,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20,000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for

fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. ep1m

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Isaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia-Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

BANK STOCK,

Bills of exchange,

All kinds of state and continental certificates,

Houses and lands,

Merchandize,

Discounts notes, bonds and bills

And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,

Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,

Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,

Continental money

Loan-office certificates,

New loan-office certificates of Pennsylvania,

Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,

Militia pay certificates,

Facilities or indents,

Pierce's final settlements,

Course's certificates,

And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

M O N E Y

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forrest.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, April 24, 1787. [No. 2563.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 24

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Old *Coffee House*, on *Saturday* the 28th Inst. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, (If not Sold before by Private Sale)

A Certain well finished, two story Brick House and Kitchen, situate on the west side of Fourth street, near Race street. The house is 19 feet and 4 inches, on Fourth street, by 28 feet, including one half of a 4 feet alley, two rooms on a floor; the kitchen 18 feet by 12; the lot extending 100 feet from Fourth street; clear of ground-rent. Any person inclining to view the premises, will be shewn the same by *William Robinson*, at said house.

The terms will be made known at the place of sale.

April 19. swtuff.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 28th Day of this Instant, April, on the Premises, in Bristol township, county of Bucks, Pennsylvania,

A Valuable Lot of Land, containing 3 acres and 3 quarters of an acre of land; bounded by the river Delaware, the great road leading from Bristol to Trenton, and lands of Michael Hillegas, having a front of 12 perches on the said river, being an exceeding fine landing and a bold shore: there are erected on the said lot, a good dwelling house one story and a half high, two rooms on a floor, with a cellar under the whole, a good frame barrack, and another small tenement at a small distance from the said dwelling house, a fine thriving young bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit; the buildings and fences on the said lot are all in good repair; pleasantly situate on the aforesaid river and public road, within 3 miles of the borough of Bristol, and within 23 of the city of Philadelphia, being a very convenient stand for a tradesman, store, tavern, board-yard, or any public business.

Also, at the same Time and Place will be exposed to sale, a *LOT of LAND*, situate in Burlington county, and state of West New-Jersey; bounded by the river Delaware and lands of Joseph English, Moses Adams, and Giles Hooper, containing 7 acres of land, about one acre and a half of which is woodland, within 4 miles of the city of Burlington and within 24 of the city of Philadelphia, being pleasantly situate, and having a front of near 30 perches on the said river, where it is expected a valuable fishery might be had at a small expence. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the conditions of sale by applying to JOHN WRIGHT, April 12

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premises, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jersey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Grist and Merchant Mill (some time since consumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling house, two wells of excellent water, stables, a barn, a crib house, a good orchard in prime bearing, and some other fruit trees.

The situation is equal to any for country custom, and the creek may, with a small expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a considerable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the stream fully sufficient for three mills the greatest part of the year. The terms of payment will be made easy.

Hosea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
April 12 ep *Richard S. Smith.*

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks, Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleased to appoint the Subscriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia.

HE takes the earliest opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that he has taken the HOUSE and STORE lately occupied by Mr. *Hubert Tarin*, in Front street, next door above the Custom House, and a few doors below the Old Coffee-House, which is generally thought to be the most convenient store, and eligible situation to accommodate his fellow citizens, of any other in the city, for the purpose of disposing of all kinds of GOODS; and which is now ready and Open for the reception of any Goods that may be offered, either for Public or Private Sale; where he will constantly attend in person, and be happy to receive the commands, and ever attentive to serve, and merit the favours of all those who may please to employ him. As soon as a sufficient quantity of Goods are sent, he will commence a *SALE*, and which he expects will be on *FRIDAY MORNING* next.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1787. 6sp

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

The CITY WARDENS will receive PROPOSALS from Persons inclining to RENT the

Public Wharves,

On *Wednesday Evening*, the 25th instant, at the COURT-HOUSE.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1787. 4sp.

Coat Buttons.

A very elegant Assortment of Fashionable Coat Buttons, just imported, and are now Opening for Sale by the Subscriber, in Market street, near Strawberry alley. *JOHN HARLAND*

April 16 tu.s.tu

THE Subscriber having sold off his Stock of Goods—Requests all those that have any Demands against him to bring in their Accounts for Payment ——I want to PURCHASE

Two Thousand Dollars of Facilities.

HUGH PATTON.

Cross-Keys Tavern, Chesnut street, April 17. eptf

MISSING

From the wharf of Messrs. *Whiteside & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the respective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the persons who have taken them away have never been made known to the subscribers, it is requested they will give information thereof.

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, just imported in the Rosetta, from Amsterdam, by

W. POYNTELL,

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse alley, by the thousand, or any other quantity.

Also, best Dutch Sealing-Wax, Slates, &c 3taw 13p

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro MAN about 21 years of age; he has been accustomed to take care of horses, and for several years has been a waiter in a private family. He is strong and capable of being instructed in farming. Enquire of the printers. eoptf

A *TIME-PIECE*

on a new and improved plan, which is not subject to any visible variation from the different changes of weather, is now in possession of the Inventor and Maker, and may be seen at his shop on the west side of Front street, seven doors above Market street, where all kinds of——

Watch and Clock Work

are performed in the best and neatest manner, and with punctuality and dispatch, by the Public's humble servant, Philadelphia, April 3

Robert Lesslie.

N. B. Any person having Clocks or Time-Pieces of any kind, going with either weight spring pendulum or balance, may have the above additional Improvement annexed to them at a small expence, by applying to said *Lesslie*.

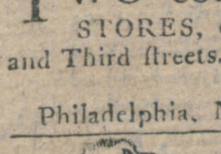
To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf



For Barbadoes,

The BRIG FREEDOM, *John Haylander*, Master;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days, and will certainly sail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for sale, Burlington pork, Irish (mess) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes spirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M

For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA, *John Burrows*, Master;

Now lying at the lower side of Walnut street wharf:

SHE is a new and well built vessel, fitted in the best manner, with good accommodations for passengers, and expected to be ready for sea by the last of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Christian Wilt*, in Second street; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co.* in Third street, or the Master on board. April 7. 3taw3w.

Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Lisbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes
Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks
Souchong teas in quarter chests
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A small quantity of salt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores, PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hogsheads Also, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate use. April 14 eptf

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third street, opposite Church alley,

FRESH Lisbon Lemons, in prime order
Fresh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyson and souchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine salt
Lisbon pickles
Russia matts
Madeira
Claret
Red Port
Lisbon Calcavello
And Western Island Wines } In pipes, hogsheads, quartercasks and cases.

A large Assortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wsp

A QUANTITY of FRESH

LEMONS,

Prunes in Boxes,

BEST

CLARET

In Boxes of three dozen,

Coniac Brandy in Pipes,

Arrived this Day, and to be Sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

Philadelphia, April 12. eop2w

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine.—Frontignac, and Madeira.——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb 19 2aw

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*s* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Best London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.
42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

Just Imported,

In the Ship GRANGE, from *Liverpool*, A General ASSORTMENT of

MANCHESTER GOODS,

Consisting of

JEANS, fustians, India dimities, muslin cord, printed cottons, calicoes, chintzes, plain and corded muslins, 7-8, 4 4 and apron width cotton checks, bed ticks, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, cotton stockings, velverets, corduroys, round and cocked hats, sewing silks, twists, quality and shoe bindings, 4 and 4 1-2 pins, &c. &c. The above to be sold on reasonable terms by

Knox and Henderson,

At their store in Front-street, three doors above Market street. April 21, 1787. eptf

Joshua Byron,

At his Store in Second street, near to Race street, has received by the ship Grange, captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

PILLOW and beaver fustians
Jeans and jeanets
Velverets and corduroys
Calimancoes, durants and moreens
Half ell wide neat black sattinets
7-8, 4-4 & yard 3-8 wide cotton checks
3 4 and 7 8 wide British dowlass
Striped hollands, cotton stripes & striped tickings
A very neat assortment of printed cottons and calicoes, with a great many other articles;
And by the ships Harmony and Ruby, daily expected from London, he will have a further supply of suitable Goods for the season.

He has received by the Grange, a quantity of the best Warrington manufactured SAIL-CLOTH, No. 1 to 6, which is to be sold on very reasonable terms.

N. B. J. BYRON requests the favor of those who are indebted to him to make payment; and as he now proposes to sell his goods on low terms for money, credit cannot be given.

Wanted, a youth or single man to attend in a store, and do any business in the family that may be required. Any person such a place may suit, and can be well recommended, may apply as above. 6sp

IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a choice assortment of fashionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the best manufactures, which will be sold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and spotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured superfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Persians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypress, souffle striped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, spotted, striped & flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, sattinet and denims
Thread & worsted stockings
Hats, womens shoes and camletts
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk florateens for summer jackets
Plain and tambour muslins and muslinets
Hair, silk and worsted shags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their assortment will be greatly increased. eft

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazeletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-street,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter chests, of the last importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, silks and sattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian silks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, slabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. Jamaica spirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Marcus Diederich Wasser*, late of this city merchant, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, in Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on or before the 1st day of May next; and those haveing demands against the estate are desired to present them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Also, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Produce or short Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes. Muslins
Linens and diapers, Sattins, Taffities
Bedticks
Superfine and second cloths
Best claret in boxes and casks
Gin in cases
Crucibles of the best quality from No. 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Travelling cases
German books of the best authors, by the sett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 bushel bags. *March 5.* 1awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

NAPLES, Jan. 13.

FOR some days past we have had the wind blow from the north with great violence. Yesterday the country and the mountains in the neighbourhood were covered with snow, and it has since frozen, which is very rare in this climate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12.

The plague has again broken out, with a violence altogether unusual at this season of the year, in different parts of Constantinople, and in the suburbs of Hasköy, mostly inhabited by jews, in the neighbourhood of the naval arsenal. It is hoped, however, that the present very cold weather may check the progress of the contagion.

MADRID, January 29.

Mr. Liston, his Britannic majesty's minister plenipotentiary at this court, having in pursuance of his instructions, made application for a prolongation of the term of six months, fixed by the late convention for the evacuation of the Mosquito country, which would expire on the last day of February, his Catholic majesty has consented to prolong the time specified for four months. The end of June next is therefore agreed upon by the two courts to be the time fixed for the said evacuation being completed, and orders are accordingly sent from hence to the president of Gautemala, and the commandant of Truxillo, to conduct themselves in conformity to this arrangement.

HAGUE, Feb. 2.

A Stadholderian Society is just formed at Rotterdam to face the Patriotic Society; it is already very numerous, and even double in strength to the other; there are in it some names much respected in the republic, it is undoubtedly true, that violent scenes are preparing.

The revolution finally operates in the province of Overysell; the three principal towns, viz. Deventer, Campen, and Zwoll, have entirely abolished the ancient regulation which subjected them to the stadtholderian authority: and there is not the least doubt that the states of the said province will give their sanction to that memorable resolution when they hold their first assembly.

UTRECHT, Feb. 3.

We learn from Delft, that the detachment of the free corps, upon their return from Utrecht, entered the city with drums beating and colours flying, notwithstanding the representations of their commandant, who thought it wrong, and had even given notice to the magistrate that his corps would march in without that military appearance. It was the lieutenant who persuaded the detachment to transgress the prudent order of the chief, for which he was imprisoned some days after at the express orders of the Schout, who is nevertheless himself an honorary member of the free corps. Three or four other chiefs who commanded drums to be beat were ordered to be taken up, but they fled.

VENICE, Jan. 10.

It is certain that the bey of Tunis is in a very embarrassed situation, the flattering hopes he had of the Captain Pacha detaching a part of his fleet to his relief are vanished by the ill success of that admiral in Egypt; thus the bey is obliged to give up the great projects he had formed. On the other hand, the people finding themselves disappointed in their ideas of succour, from the Turkish admiral, are on the point of revolt, and they have already shewn their spirit of discontent by endeavouring to set fire to the docks and other parts of the town. The towns of Sfax and Suza, which have suffered most during the war, loudly call for some indemnification for their sufferings, and exhort the dey to make peace with his enemies.

The most recent advices we have received from our fleet mention, that they are preparing to sail again towards the coast of Tunis.

PARIS, January 25.

Many sensible people imagine that the Assemblee des Notables, against which the wits of the age are daily publishing epigrams, &c. has really in view the diminution of the almost irresistable influence of the great in public affairs, which militates much against the glory of the prince, and the real interest of the country. If this should prove true, the minister who solicited and obtained the holding of that national assembly may look upon the day of the opening of that meeting as the most brilliant of his life, as on that day the nation will render him homage due to his patriotism.

February 6.

The journey of the empress of Russia to Cherson, and the intended interview between that sovereign and those of Germany and Poland, open a wide field for the speculation of our politicians, who look upon it as a settled matter, that as a formidable alliance is going to be formed in the North against the Ottoman crescent, it is become necessary for the southern powers to enter into a league in order to preserve a proper equilibrium; and as France and England are by their commerce most interested in preventing the ruin of the Ottoman empire, our politicians will have it that arrangements are taking in the cabinets of Paris and London to counterbalance any league between the emperor and empress; but those chimerical conjectures are not much to be depended upon. It is far more rational to suppose that France have adopted a system of general pacification, and is in fact wanting to aggrandize herself, and the emperor seems much more taken up in extirpating abuses, and establishing wise laws for the good of his subjects, than with any ideas of extending his dominions; thus we have every reason to hope that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.

We are assured from the most unquestionable authority, that the commercial propositions, which are to be presented by administration to the two houses of parliament, in the ensuing session, some time in February next, are to contain a fair explanation of the acts of navigation, so as to give the merchants of Ireland a full participation in every benefit of the West India and colony trade, without requiring any concession that can in the least be looked upon as a dereliction on the part of our legislature of its independence.

Jan. 5. There is no doubt but a bill will be bro't in, in the course of the next session of parliament, to tax the estates of absentees; and we are informed it is intended to be assessed at the rate of 10 per cent. This measure, if carried into effect, will produce annually near 200 000l. a produce which, if properly applied, would in the course of a very few years entirely pay off our national debt.

We are informed that no less a sum than 10,000l was remitted in specie, last month to England, by the agent of the Fitzwilliam, (formerly the Rockingham) estate. Surely it is scarcely possible for any country to exist, from which there is drained annually near two millions of money to supply the wants of rapacious and absentee landlords.

CLONMELL, February 8.

On Thursday night, a number of White Boys went to the house of Richard Meade, of Patrick's Well, within a mile of this town, forcibly broke open his doors, and demanded his horses, which Meade refused, alledging they might as well take away his life as his horses, for he had nothing else to enable him to get a livelihood, and pay a heavy rent. They insisted, however, on getting his horses, to which Mr Meade and his son shewing some opposition, one of these sanguinary miscreants fired on them, lodged seven slugs in the old man, and one in his son, and then took away their three horses. Whilst this scene was acting, another party went to the house of a second son of Meade, who lived nigh, and had one horse, which they got possession of, and two of them mounted him; but the owner, as they were riding off (having a gun charged in his house) fired and knocked down the two mounted men, and thereby recovered and kept his horse. The White Boys, notwithstanding, took away their wounded men, and old Meade's three horses, which, in consequence of strict search, they found some days after, in bye-roads in the country, half dead.

LONDON, January 19.

The peace concluded between the United States of America and the emperor of Morocco, will give the former a very seasonable relief. But that will be only partial, unless they can prevail upon the other piratical states to enter into pacific measures with them. In fact, it is for the interest of those European states to whom the Americans are indebted, to endeavour to procure them liberty without molestation, if they ever expect to be reimbursed the sums they have entrusted them with; for, without money, which it is notorious they have not at present, they can never be expected to pay their debts.

February 4. A new field for electrical experiment has been opened in France—A gentleman, surprised at the beauty and brilliancy of the electrical pencils and coruscations which he had produced by rubbing in the dark with a cat's skin, two large taffeta curtains, conceived the thought of using silk in his machine. M. Rouland, professor of natural philosophy in the University of Paris, caught the idea, and employed silk instead of glass in a large machine, which has been examined by commissioners appointed for the purpose by the Royal Academy of Sciences, who have reported, that M Rouland's machine is ingeniously constructed, and exempt from the accidents to which others are exposed.

The above report is given into the academy by some of the first philosophers of the present day, as count de Milly, mess. Le Roy, Brisson, and De la Place, and seems every way worthy of public confidence.

Very melancholy accounts have been brought within these few days from the county of Cornwall, purporting, that a fever of the low putrid kind has become epidemical at St. Ive's and the neighbouring towns on the sea coast, which has carried off great numbers of the lower rank of the inhabitants.

February 8. A letter from Naples, dated Jan. 3, says, 'The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has not ceased since the 25th of October, when a fresh aperture opened very near its summit. The snow which covered that mountain since the 17th of November occasioned a variation in the appearance of that volcano. The torrent of the lava which issued from the new aperture, ran along the snow in streams of flaming matter, bordering with black, which, contrasted with the whiteness of the snow, formed a grand appearance. The rains which have fallen lately have washed away all the snow, since which, however, the mountain seems to have acquired fresh strength, as inflammable matter now issues in two torrents, and rises to some height before it takes its course down the mountain. The direction of the lava which issues from the new mouth is towards Resina.

February 15. On Christmas eve, and the next day, the inhabitants of Rimini, in Italy, felt a most terrible shock of an earthquake. Several houses, the custom house, and the Cordeliers church, were thrown down. Augustus's triumphal arch burst in the middle, and Trajan's Bridge was very much damaged. Forty persons perished by the above accident. The consternation was so great, that upwards of 2000 inhabitants left the town, and sought for shelter in the open plain, and on the borders of the sea.

Mademoiselle Bertin, the French queen's milliner, has taken the best method in the world to secure her property, and fix forever her fortune, which, as it will appear is very considerable. Having a large payment to make, and not being able or willing to do it, she informed her creditors of her incapacity, and deposited her journal, ledger, and other books in the hands of the Lieutenant de Police. It appeared by the books, that she owed about a million of livres, and that almost three millions were owing to her. Circular letters were written to all the ladies of distinction, who were the greatest debtors, &c. and as may easily be conceived on such an extraordinary, unforeseen, and eclatant event, the whole sum, or best part of it, was immediately raised, and sent to the bewitching arbitress of female taste and fashion.

Feb. 17. A letter from Lisbon, dated January 10, says, 'There is a new production of the Brazils, which is of consequence to the trade, and that is indigo, which they have began to cultivate at Rio-Janeiro, and a ship from thence lately arrived brought a large quantity of that valuable commodity.'

There was so great a fall of snow at Coventry and Leicester on Sunday and Monday last, that in many parts it was six feet deep.

Feb. 19. In a conversation on Friday in the house of lords, between the chancellor and lord Stormont, respecting the commercial treaty with France, the latter nobleman thus expressed himself—"This bosom friend, this fashionable, this honest, this sincere neighbour, the court of Versailles, notwithstanding all its smiles, all its avowed good wishes, is, at this moment, in TREATY with PORTUGAL to MONOPOLIZE the WHOLE of the BRAZIL COTTON TRADE; and, considering the means we are taking to insure our old ally, there is little doubt but the French will accomplish this event, so advantageous to them, and so destructive to us."

Tho' the forwardness of vegetation in the spring of 1776 was unprecedented in the memory of man, it is with no small gratification that the naturalists, florists, &c. observe the present surpass every preceding one: for instance, though according to Stillingfleet's calendar of nature, &c. primroses were then full blown on the 7th of February, these, with dog-rose, and the æra of foliation in gooseberries, were much earlier this present year; even lilacs and black currants were in bud by the 10th of January, and others in proportion; and with respect to the kitchen garden, vegetation has not been less rapid, aromatic herbs beginning to spring by the 2d instant: nor are the advances of the feathered creation less remarkable, the hedge sparrow being heard to sing on the 13th of January: but what must tend the most to signalize this year in the memorials of observers, is the unusual appearance of an Aurora Borealis in the middle of January.

Feb. 20. By a letter from Dublin, dated Feb. 15, we learn, that in consequence of a publication of D—— T——, esquire, some parts of which were conceived by sir J——n C——st, to reflect on his conduct, several messages passed between them. The sheriffs of this city had intimation of the circumstance and much to their honor, bound them both over. They resorted, however, yesterday, to the borders of the county of Wicklow, near Bray. Sir J——n was accompanied by his friend, counsellor F—g—'d; and Mr. T——t, by the honorable H. H—ch—n. After discharging two pistols each, their friends strove to effect a reconciliation, but in vain. They continued on the ground until they had discharged four pistols each. The last shot from Mr. T——t took place in sir J—n's breast—he fell, and was conveyed to the house of Mrs. Walcot, near Old Connaught, where he still continues. The surgeons were unable this morning to find where the ball had lodged, but there are however hopes of his recovery.

It appears from the debates of the house of commons in Ireland, that it is the intention of the legislature of that kingdom to reduce the legal interest from six to five per cent.

The French minister has lately had several conferences with the vizir, and other great officers of the Ottoman Porte, and has made several magnificent presents, not to those ministers alone, but the grand signior himself, which have been accepted, and the ambassador appears to be in high estimation. The object of his negociation is known to be an extension of the French commerce through different parts of the Turkish empire, particularly in the islands of the Archipelago, for which purpose a firman has been already obtained, and manufacturers have arrived from France for the establishment of various articles of trade, particularly silk works, and an iron foundery (wherein they purpose to cast heavy cannon) and many other articles much wanted by the Turks.

At Clermont in Auvergne, there is a society who call themselves the Association of Men of Letters. These are only a set of robbers, who write letters to different people of the place threatening to murder them if they do not put the sum they require in such a place. However, proper means are taken to put a stop to the further depredations of this *learned* society.

AMERICA.

HALIFAX, March 24.

THURSDAY arrived the brig Dartmouth, captain Little, from Jamaica, but last from the Havannah, which place he was necessitated to put into, by falling short of provisions, after having been forty-five days at sea.

Captain Little has brought in with him captain Spence, his mate and crew, belonging to the ship Peggy, which he found 3 days after his leaving the Havannah, wrecked on the coast of Florida. The Peggy was bound from the Bay of Honduras for London, with a cargo of logwood, mahogany, &c. She struck aground about three o'clock in the morning of February 17th, and lay bulged till nine o'clock the same morning, when captain Little fortunately falling in sight, and seeing no hopes appearing of being able to save the ship, induced the captain and seamen to quit her, and take passage in Dartmouth.

NEW-YORK, April 14.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Charleston, South-Carolina, to his Friend in this City.

"The assembly of this state have passed a law prohibiting the importation of slaves, by sea or land, for three years. This information I have from a member of the senate, who says the act is this day completed."

Yesterday evening four seamen, much intoxicated, sailing in the East River, by some unskilful management the boat overset, opposite the ship-yards, and two of the party, belonging to the Charleston Packet, captain Tinker, were drowned, the others, with difficulty, got on the bottom of the boat, from whence they were shortly after brought safely ashore.

Our advices from the West-Indies in general import, that every day affords new scenes of oppression, the trade being distressed by the commissioners, who have ordered several very extraordinary seizures to be made on American vessels.

On Friday the 6th instant, the house went into a committee on the Supply Bill, when the following salaries were fixed, viz.

Governor's salary, 1500*l.*—Chancellor's, 500*l.*—Judges of the supreme court, 500*l.*—Members of Congress 24*s.* per day.—Members of the council of appointment, 16*s.* per day, whilst employed in the recess of the legislature.—Clerks of the senate and assembly, each 30*s.* per day.—State-treasurer was allowed 500*l.*—State-auditor, 400*l.*—Secretary of the state, as such, 30*l.* as secretary to the land office, 40*l.* and 1/6 for every 120 words recording the laws, &c. On Monday the 9th instant, allowed to the surveyor-general, 400*l.*—To general Clinton, while employed in running the line between this state and Pennsylvania, 31*s.* per day, exclusive of expence.

Philadelphia, *April* 24.

Yesterday the city lighthorse, commanded by Colonel Miles, paraded————the correctness with which their manœuvres were performed, and their strict attention to discipline, does them honor as soldier-citizens training themselves for the common defence. When men of character thus devote their time to this wise and virtuous purpose, our enemies (if we have any) are cautioned against unjust attacks upon us, and among ourselves every one sees that we have something to defend worth our attention. Men less accustomed to think for themselves, are taught by example, to prepare to defend the common rights of human nature, which Heaven has led us to assert and maintain. A free constitution is endeared to us, and we learn to respect and chearfully obey our laws. Every man feels that the bands of society are strengthened, and the happiness of the people is made more stable and certain: he feels that this blessing is secured to himself and is descending to his posterity, and he rejoices with a heartfelt exultation—While these citizens exhibited this laudable example in the military line, they held out in a part of their uniform, a patriotic example, which does them honor, and is highly worthy of imitation: *Their vests and breeches, for the most part, were of white, thin buckskin, the production and manufacture of our own country.*

A writer in one of the eastern papers has stated the savings to the people of this state, which would be made by wearing leather breeches, instead of corduroys and other British manufactures; and according to his calculations, should the wearing of leather jackets and breeches become general, the savings in these two articles of dress, in Pennsylvania, may be equal to the interest of our public debt.—Of such mighty consequence to a nation is the attention to its fashions and dress. France and England have been contending for ages, and, till lately, each has considered the other as its natural enemy; but more wisdom and experience have shewn, that these nations are but rivals in arts and manufactures, and that really the great point in controversy is, which shall give the law of fashion to the other. We see that the whole attention of the British parliament is engaged at this moment in the enquiry how Mr. Pitt's commercial treaty with France will operate on this point; and all the wisdom of the nation, through every rank of the people, is intent on the same great question. For whatever pretexts or pompous terms may be used in commercial treaties between these two nations, the object of each nation is evidently to have the productions and manufactures of its own country and people, purchased and consumed by the other. France, fully comprehending that where the intercourse is free, this consumption depends on fashion, is wisely exerting the policy and address of her accomplished statesmen in every part of Europe to gain this point; while America, as a nation, without enquiry into consequences, receives any fashion which Europeans find it their interest to impose on her, and we deliver up to them our money, as if it were of no value to us, or that our store of it was inexhaustible. We have gone on in this line, till like spendthrifts we have little money left, and less credit abroad; and yet no nation under heaven ever had more at stake than America now has. The unbounded extent of our country, and the variety and fertility of the soil, render the use of money in the improvement and culture of it worth more to us than to any other people in the world; and the perfect liberty, civil and religious, which we enjoy, renders possessions here infinitely more valuable than in any other country. Surely it is time to look about us and consider what we are doing. Let us then count the value of our money, and not only follow the example which the troop has set before us, but improve it in every possible way, and we shall secure peace and plenty to ourselves, and lay a foundation for riches and grandeur to our posterity.

There is a double sort of wealth in every country; one consisting in the simple produce of the earth, and may therefore be called the true and natural riches thereof; the other, which is actually the greater treasure, arises from the labour of the people improving upon the former, and adding to its immediate and proper value. Thus a stone of flax may be worth about two shillings, as it is plucked from the earth, but when spun into fine thread it may sell for upwards of four pounds, and when wove into linen it still gives a better price. This wealth may, with propriety, be termed artificial; wherefore when natural riches are found insufficient to defray the expence of the people, recourse must be had to art and labour, which seldom fail to retrieve affairs, by obviating the evil effects of those continual drains that are occasioned by riot and luxury.

The British East-India company is perhaps one of the most considerable and flourishing societies, with respect to commercial circumstances, in any part of the world whatever. The very advantageous settlements they have in the Hither India, their large storehouses and sales of goods and merchandizes at home, the many vessels of extraordinary burthen they employ in that species of traffic, with the particular laws and statutes made in their favor, are convincing proofs of the truth of this assertion. This company was originally formed in the latter end of the reign of queen Elizabeth, and their charter is dated in the year 1599. It was renewed by James the first, and afterwards by Charles the second in the year 1662, who granted them an abundance of privileges they had not before enjoyed, which charter was, properly speaking, the basis of the company, which was afterwards further confirmed by James the 2d.

The shares or subscriptions of the East-India company, had been originally but fifty pounds sterling to each person; but the directors having a very considerable dividend to make in the year 1676, it was then unanimously agreed, to join the profit to the original sum, instead of withdrawing it, whereby the shares were doubled, and became an hundred pounds each. The first capital was only 369,891l 5s which being thus doubled, amounted to 739,782l. 10s. but at present there are some millions annually employed in this most lucrative species of traffic.

Extract from the LONDON PRICE CURRENT, *dated March 6, 1787.*

Ashes, American Pearl, from 1l 11s 6d to 1l 13s 6 per C.
Pot, from 1l 4s to 1l 7s 6d
Russia Pot, from 1l 11s to 1l 14s 6d
Brandy, Coniac, from 3s 5d to 2s 7d per G.
Brazil Wood, from 80l to 85l per T.
Braziletto, from 8l 5s to 8l 10s
Castor, New-England, from 1l to 1l 5s per lb.
Cochineal, from 15s to 16s 6d
Cocoa, Caracca, 2l 12s per C.
Granada, from 2l 5s to 2l 15s
Cotton, Granada, from 1s 11dh. to 2s per
Jamaica, from 2s to 2s 1d
Tobago, from 23h to 2s 1d
Demarara, from 2s 9d to 2s 11d
Ginsang, from 4s 6d to 5s 3d
Indigo, French Blue, from 8s to 9s
Carolina, from 2s 9d to 5s 9d
Iron Pig, English, from 3l to 5l 5s per T.
America, from 5l 5s to 7l 15s
Russia assorted, from 17l to 17l 15s
Sugar, Antigua, from 2l 11s 6d to 2l 16s per C.
Granada, from 2l 10s to 2l 18s
Jamaica, from 2l 11s to 2l 18s
Montserat, from 2l 10s to 2l 19s
Nevis from 2l 12s to 2l 19s
St. Kitts, from 2l 11s to 3l
St. Vincents, from 2l 10s to 2l 16s
Tortola, from 2l 13s to 3l

Tar, Archangel, 16s per B.
Stockholm, 17s
American, from 14 6 to 16s 6d

Tea, Bohea Fine, from 1s 6dh. to 1s 7d per lb.
Single Common, from 2s 11d to 3 2d
Speck Leaf, from 3s 3d to 4s 10d
Bloom, from 3s 2d to 5s 6d
Congou, from 2s 10d to 5s 3d
Souchong, from 3s 1d to 8s
Hyson Fine, from 6s 8d to 8s 6d
Ordinary, from 5s 2d to 6s 6d

Tobacco, Maryland, Yellow, from 1s 11d to 2s 1d per lb
Middling, from 1s 7d to 1s 8df
Virginia, York River, from 1s 8d to 1s 9dh
James River, from 1s 7df. to 1s 8dh.
Strip Leaf from 1s 7dh to 1s 10d
Rappahannock, from 1s 7d to 1s 7dh
Carolina, from 1s 7d to 1s 7df

Turmerick, East India, from 4l 5s to 4l 10s per C.
West India, from 3l 5s to 3l 15s

Turpentine, America, from 9s to 10s per C.

Wax, English, from 9l to 9l 10s per C.
American, from 9l to 9l 9s

Whale Fins, from 275l to 285l per T.

Gold in Coin, 3l 17s 6d per Ounce.

Ditto, in Bars, 3l 17s 6d

Pieces of Eight, Pillar large, 5s 1dh per Ounce.
Ditto, small, 5s 1dh
Ditto, new, 5s 0d 3 4

Silver in Bars, 5s 3df

PRICE of STOCKS.

3 Per Cent. Red. 76 1-8
3 Ditto Consol. 75 5-8 3 8
Long Annuities, 22 3-4

INSURANCE from LONDON.

To Jamaica, 2l 10s per cent
To Halifax or New-York, 2 1-2 guineas
To Charleston, James River, &c. 2 guineas
To Philadelphia, 9 guineas

INSURANCE from LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL, GLASGOW, &c.

To New-York, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas
To Quebec and Montreal, 3 guineas
To the West-Indies, 2 guineas
To Jamaica, 2 1-2 guineas
To Boston, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas

To the PUBLIC.

THE establishment of the URANIAN ACADEMY in this city is a novel institution; and people seem not to understand the design, or rather are not aware of the advantages which may result from it, if properly conducted and encouraged. Most people consider music merely as a source of pleasrue—not attending to its influence on the human mind and its consequent effects on society. But it should be regarded as an article of education, *useful* as well as ornamental.

The human mind is formed for activity, and will ever be employed in business or diversions. Children are perpetually in motion, and all the ingenuity of their parents and guardians should be exerted to devise methods for restraining this active principle and directing it to some *useful* object, or to *harmless trifles*. If this is not done, their propensity to action, even without a vicious motive, will hurry them into follies and crimes. Every thing innocent, that attracts the attention of children, and will employ their minds in leisure hours, when idleness might otherwise open the way to vice, must be considered as a valuable employment. Of this kind is vocal music. There were instances of youth, the last winter, who voluntarily attended a singing-school in preference to the theatre. It is but reasonable to suppose, that if they would neglect a theatre for singing, they would neglect a thousand amusements, less engaging, and more pernicious.

Instrumental music is generally preferred to vocal, and considered as an elegant accomplishment. It is indeed a pleasing accomplishment; but the preference given to it, is a species of the same false taste, which places a son under the tuition of a *drunken clown*, to make him a *gentleman* of *strict morals*.

Instrumental music may exceed vocal in some nice touches and distinctions of sound; but when regarded as to its effects upon the mind and upon society, it is as inferior to vocal, as sound is inferior to sense. It is very easy for a spruce beau, who is celebrated for fiddling talents, or can mimic a puppy to admiration, to display a contempt for vocal music—and to say that human invention has gone beyond the works of God Almighty. But till the system of creation shall be new modelled, the human voice properly cultivated will be capable of making the most perfect music. It is neglected—solfaing is unfashionable, and that is enough to damn it—But people who have not been acquainted with the perfection of psalmody, are incapable of making a suitable comparison between vocal and instrumental music. I have often heard the best vocal concerts in America, and the best instrumental concerts; and can declare, that the music of the latter is as inferior to that of the former, as the merit of a *band-box macaroni* is to that of a Cato.

Instrumental music affords an agreeable amusement—and as an amusement it ought to be cultivated. But the advantage is private and limited—it pleases the ear, but leaves no impression upon the heart.

The design of music is to awaken the passions, to soften the heart for the reception of sentiment. To awaken passion is within the power of instruments, and this may afford a temporary pleasure; but society derives no advantage from it, unless some useful sentiment is left upon the heart.

Instruments are secondary in their use—they were invented originally, not to supercede, but to assist the voice. The first histories of all nations were written in verse, and sung by their bards. In later ages, the *oaten reed*, the *harp* and the *lyre* were found to improve the pleasures of music—but the neglect of the voice and of sentiment was reserved for modern corruption. Ignorant indeed is the man, and possessed of a wretched taste, who can seriously despise the humble pleasures of vocal music, and prefer the bare harmony of sounds. Sentiment should ever accompany music—the sounds should ever correspond with the ideas, otherwise music loses all its force. Union of sentiment, with harmony of sounds, is the perfection of music. Every string of the human heart may be touched; every passion roused by the different kinds of sounds—the courage of the warrior—the cruelty of the tyrant—anger—grief—love, with all its sensibilities, are subject to the influence of music. Even brutes acknowledge its effects; but while they in common with man feel the effects of a harmony of mere sounds, man enjoys the superior felicity of receiving sentiment, and while he relishes the pleasures of chords in sound, he imbibes a disposition to communicate happiness to society.

Seldom indeed do men reflect on the connection between the chords of music and the social affections. Morality is to immorality, what harmony is to discord. Society detests vice, and the ear is offended with discordant sounds. Society is pleased and happified with virtue, and the ear is delighted with harmony. This beautiful analogy points out the utility of cultivating music, as a science. Harsh discordant sounds excite the peevish malevolent passions—harmonious sounds correct and soften the rougher passions.

Every person will acknowledge, that love refines the heart, and renders it more susceptible, and more capable of social virtue. It is for this reason that men who have particular attachments to women, or associate much with ladies of delicacy, are more disposed to do acts of kindness, in every sphere of life, than those who seldom frequent ladies company. On the other hand, anger, hatred, jealousy, envy, are dissocial passions; and even when they are excited by a single object, they poison the heart, and disqualify it for exciting the social affections, towards any of the human race. Every institution therefore calculated to prepare the human heart for exerting the social virtues, and to suppress or check the malignant passions, must be highly beneficial to society; and such I consider the establishment in favor of vocal music. Happy indeed should I feel, could I see youth, devoted every where to the refinement of their voices and morals—to see them prefer moral or religious pieces to the indecent songs or low diversions which taint the mind in early life, and diffuse their pernicious influence through society.

If the poison of the tarantula may be counteracted by music; if the Spanish ladies are won by nocturnal serenades; if the soldier is inspired with courage by the martial sounds of the trumpet, and the christian impressed with devout sentiments by the solemn tones of the organ; what advantage may society derive from the softening harmony of choirs of voices, celebrating the praises of social virtue! Happy days! when *false taste* and *false opinions* shall vanish before the progress of *truth*—when princes shall resume their ancient and honorable task of teaching the young to be *good* and *great*—When an Addison shall be preferred to a Chesterfield—when the wealth of nations shall be no longer lavished upon fiddlers and dancers—When the characters of a *Benezet* and a WASHINGTON shall obscure the glories of a Cæsar—and when no man shall be ashamed to be *good*, because it is unfashionable.

ORPHEUS.

For the Pennsylvania Packet, or Daily Advertiser.

AT the fire which happened this day in Eighth-street, there were a great number of spectators, by some of whom it is not improbable that a circumstance which occurred to me must have been taken notice of, and on recollection the fact may appear to all as a matter well worth attention, viz. that at the very time when the fire was raging violently, and the wind uncommonly high, there was a considerable quantity of wood at a little distance to the southward of the flames, but separated from them by a brick wall; this wood was not injured through the whole affair, owing almost entirely to that security, and shews the probability, that in case the poor widow's house, at a further distance from the original fire, had been built of brick, it might have been saved in like manner; and instead of being totally destroyed, as it now is, might have remained this night the safe and comfortable dwelling of its late inhabitants, who no longer since than this morning had it in full possession.——

Strange reverse of things! where now is this distressed family? They are driven from their wonted home, and suddenly obliged to seek a shelter in some friendly mansion.——

But to the point.——This melancholy accident has proved to me, what I was in idea in part convinced of, that is, the incomparable advantages of brick instead of frame buildings, especially in a city, where a communication in some cases is of so dangerous a consequence: let us at least be guarded against the difficulties our neighbours may be involved in, and not because their houses may be burnt down, take no care to prevent the destruction of our own.——Let us have brick walls to our houses, the expence is but little increased, in proportion to the value, and the safety and duration much in their favour, in comparison with the slender, unsubstantial and inflammable nature of the boarded fabrics. Now as I have been much concerned to see such numbers of frame buildings lately erected, even in some parts of the city well inhabited, I thought it would be but justice to the public, to throw these few remarks before them, not doubting but the hasty manner in which they are written will be excused, and perhaps may prompt some other writer at another time to ascertain this matter with more skill and precision, though not with a stronger wish to prove himself

A Friend to Public Utility.

April 20, 1787.

THE Merchants of this city are hereby informed, that the ship Polly, a good British vessel, Thomas Williamson, commander, who has heretofore delivered goods at this port in good order, is expected to sail from Hull, in Great Britain, the beginning of the Seventh Month (July) next, at farthest, and will take in goods at 40s sterling per ton freight for Philadelphia. Any person inclining to order their goods by said ship, may be more fully informed by applying to *Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fisher.*

Philadelphia, 4th Mo. 24, 1787. 5tp

TO-MORROW,

At the *COFFEE-HOUSE*,
Will be SOLD—A *QUANTITY* of

Ground Ginger.

April 24

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

A Course of Lectures,

On Language, Elegance and Poetry,

By a LADY.

THE Third Lecture will be delivered in the University, and will commence precisely at 7 o'clock This Evening, April 24, when the celebrated Elegy of Petrarch, with some Persian odes, translated from their originals, will be read.——These being the translations of Sir William Jones, it is expected that they will communicate general satisfaction; as the severest critics have assigned them pre-eminence in our language, for sweetness and melody.

For the liberal and flattering encouragement this Lady has received from the most splendid audience, she cannot omit this opportunity to offer her most respectful and grateful acknowledgments, and to assure the subscribers, that the most implicit obedience will be paid to such communications and directions as they, and her friends, may think necessary to render this species of polite entertainment and instruction agreeable to them and the generous promoters of every art and science in this city.

Tickets may be had of Messrs. Prichard, Seddon, Spotswood, Heloss, and Rice, in Market & Front streets.

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel & Miers Fisher.

SHERRY and Malaga wines, dry and sweet
Raisins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds and filberts
And a parcel of choice Lemons
London bottled porter
Delph and queen's ware
Womens stuff shoes
Mens boots
Felt and castor hats
Ironmongery and cutlery
A variety of printed callicoes
Linens, cottons, chintz & handkerchiefs
(By the package, on reasonable terms)
British sail cloth
Burr mill stones
Pig lead, shot
Sheathing paper and nails
Red lead
White lead and Spanish brown
Tin plates
Glass

Together with a general assortment of European and East India goods, as usual 3taw4w

THE Parents of a Lad fifteen years of age would gladly place him as an Apprentice in a house in the mercantile line. Please apply to the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1787. 1thf

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leases, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307 acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's: they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.

Philad. *March 2.* 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

PAPER-HANGINGS

Put on in the best Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On such terms as he hopes will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race street, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, where he carries on every part of the Upholstering Business with the greatest expedition and neatness. He returns his most grateful thanks for past favours, a continuance of which will be his only study to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his House, or to Mr *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶.¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.

Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

Treasury of the United States, March 17, 1787.

The Commissioners of the Board of Treasury hereby Give Notice.

THAT Proposals will be received at their office 'till the 20th day of May next inclusive, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the troops on the present establishment, from the 1st day of July 1787, to the 1st day of July 1788, (both dates inclusive) at the places and within the districts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place of places betwixt York Town in the state of Pennsylvania and Fort Pitt, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort Mc Intosh on the river Ohio, and at Fort Mc Intosh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Mc Intosh, and the mouth of the river Muskinghum, and at the mouth of the said river Muskinghum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the said river Muskinghum and the mouth of Scotio River, and at the mouth of the said river Scotio.

At any place of places betwixt the mouth of the Scotio river and the mouth of the Great Maimi; at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the said Rapids.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village, and at the Miami Village.

From the Maimi Village to Sandusky, and at Sandusky, from Sandusky to the mouth of Cayogo river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango, and Le Bœuf, at Le Bœuf, betwixt Le Bœuf and Presqu' Isle, at Presqu' Isle, and betwixt Presqu' Isle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayago river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayoga river.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other districts, not specified in these proposals, the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the board of treasury and the contractor.

The ration to be supplied is to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread, or flour
One pound of beef, or 3 4lb. of pork
One gill of common rum
One quart of salt
Two quarts of vinegar
Two pounds of soap
One pound of candles
(Per 100 rations)

The proposals must ascertain the prices of the componant parts of the ration, and specify the longest credit, and the terms of payment, which the persons who offer are willing to engage on.

Wm. DUER Sec'ry.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov 20 2aw

To be Let from the 1st of May next,

AN elegant Brick House, containing seven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, situate in Passyunk road, in South street, two squares below Broad street, near the Cross Keys. Enquire of Mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, Third street, or at the premises on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. 3ts

Portsmouth, (N. H.) March 23, 1787.

PROLOGUE to GUSTAVUS VASA.

Spoken at the Theatre *in this Town.*

Altered by Mr. CLAPHAM.

FREEMEN! this night presents a state distress'd:
Tho' brave, yet vanquish'd; and tho' great, oppress'd:
Vice, ravening vulture, on her vitals prey'd,
Her peers, her prelates fell corruption sway'd;
Their rights for pow'r th' ambitious weakly sold,
The wealthy, poorly, for superfluous gold;
Hence wasting ills, hence sev'ring factions rose,
And gave wide entrance to invading foes.
Truth, justice, honor, fled th' infected shore,
For freedom, sacred freedom!—was no more.
Then, greatly rising in his country's right,
Her hero—her deliverer sprung to light;
A race of hardy northern sons he led,
Guiltless of courts, untainted and unread:
Whose inborn spirit spurn'd th' ignoble fee,
Whose hands scorn'd bondage, for—their hearts were free.——
"Ask ye what law their conq'ring cause confess'd?
Great nature's law—the law within the breast;
Form'd by no act, and to no sect confin'd,
But stampt by heaven, upon th' unletter'd mind.
Such law, my countrymen, you lately plead,
And in its just defence, fought, conquer'd, bled;
Your realm, when mighty Britain vainly sought,
Then mightier freedom against Britain fought:
Whole armies captur'd, vanquish'd all their host,
And drove the tyrant from Columbia's coast.
Our bard exalted in a freeborn flame,
To every nation would transfer his claim;
He to no state, no climate bounds his page,
He bids the mortal shine thro' every age:
Then be your judgment generous as his plan;
Ye sons of Freedom!—save the friend of man.

ANECDOTE.

A SHIP's crew, dissatisfied with their officers, raised a mutiny and proceeded to fling them overboard; at the same time choosing new ones in their room: But the same cause produced the same effect: The second officers suffered the same fate; and so did their successors. At length Tom and Jack met upon deck—"damme," says Jack, "hard times! must rise again—we shall get it this time." "Faith (says the other) that is the very thing I dread—for G—d's sake let us be still now, for I'll be d—n'd if I intend to go overboard."

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are desired to take *NOTICE*, That the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treasurer, will be held at the said Hospital, on second Day, the 7th of the 5th Month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the Managers.
4th mo. 2d. SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.

TO BE LET,

Furnished or Unfurnished,

PART of a HOUSE pleasantly situated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: consisting of a large Dining Room, neatly papered up one pair of stairs, and a Bedchamber on the same floor, with the Use of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. April 4

TO BE SOLD,
(And the payments made easy)

THE following Tracts of Land,

lying in Charlestown township, Chester county, about two miles from the Valley Forge.

No. 1, Containing about 230 acres, about one half cleared land of good quality, the remainder woodland, some improvements on the premises, a good spring near the house, a small orchard, &c.

No. 2, Containing 100 acres, a small improvement, some meadow.

No. 3, Containing 96 acres, a small improvement, but chiefly woodland.

No. 4, Containing 40 acres, a small improvement, orchard, some watered meadow may be made.

No 5, Containing about 30 acres, a good stone dwelling house, about 5 acres woodland, 10 acres watered meadow of the first quality, the remainder upland.

For particulars enquire of *Norris Jones* in Philadelphia, or *ISAAC POTTS.*

Valley Forge, 4th mo 11. 4t1aw

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT and

A Lot for a Country-Seat.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands are of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 2awtf

TO BE SOLD.

A Convenient Tanyard, situate

in Pottstown, with about 5 acres of good land, including a new meadow; a dwelling house and the necessary buildings on the premises for carrying on the business. Apply to SAMUEL POTTS, to view the premises; and for the terms to the subscriber, at the Valley Forge. *ISAAC POTTS.*

4th mo. 11. 4t1aw

A Sober, Honest, Industrious,

GARDENER,

Who understands his Business, will meet with immediate Employment. Enquire of the Printers.

Pennsbury Farm,

CONTAINING 300 acres of good land, with an advantageous front on the Delaware—Will be disposed of on moderate terms. Part of the old proprietor's buildings are still remaining. Enquire of Mr. GOODAL, opposite the Bank, in Chesnut street.

Philadelphia Dispensary.

THE utility of the *Philadelphia Dispensary*, in contributing to the relief of a great number of our poor and infirm fellow citizens, having been fully proved in the course of the last year—The managers inform those who wish to contribute to this benevolent institution, that subscriptions for the present year are received by the treasurer, Mr. *John Clifford*, in Front street, between Market and Arch streets: and that a subscription book is kept at the dispensary in Strawberry alley. April 16.

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*
In Market-street,
An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,
A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price 2/6.*

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES.
And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the
LAND-OFFICE.
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,
and LANDS.
FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Intelligence-Office,
Chesnut street, near the Bank,
Where all Kinds of
Certificates and Public Securities
are BOUGHT and SOLD;
Money Matters
Of every Specie negociated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind of Coin that may best suit them.
Approved Notes Discounted,
And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY;
Land-Office Certificates
Furnished for Country People, and others, on the *lowest Terms*;—Likewise,
State Money for Patenting Lands;
And their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by
FRANCIS WHITE.
Ready Money
Given for Blank or full *Lottery Tickets* of the 4th Class. eptf

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LANDOFFICE,
On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes
Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others
May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised
At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forrest.

Philadelphia and Baltimore
Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thursday the 15th instant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and arrive at Newcastle the same day. The stage waggon starts from Newcastle every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charlestown, where the boat is ready to convey the passengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the same days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the passengers are brought to Newcastle the day after by the Charlestown stage waggon, where the boat is ready to start for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be sent by this line of stages, and no cost or pains is spared to make it compleat and convenient for passengers.

Each passenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generelly performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.

Newcastle, March 9 2aw6w

TO BE SOLD,
For Cash, Produce or on Credit,

ABOUT 100 acres of excellent Land with good Buildings and a Tan-Yard thereon; situate in Deer creek settlement, Harford county, Maryland, about two miles from Susquehanna; a healthy situation, and well settled neighbourhood.

Also, a tract of Land containing 160 acres, about 16 miles from Baltimore, on or near the road from said town to York in Pennsylvania, adjoining to the lands of Daniel Pennington. The Farmer will shew the land, and *John Wilson*, of Deer creek, or *John Nicholson*, in Market street, Baltimore, will agree with any purchaser on terms of sale.

If the Lands are not sold they will be rented for a term of years. April 7

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the first day of May next)

THAT neat Stone House, situate on the west side of Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle ferry: nine acres of upland belongs to the house, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and stocked with a variety of fruit trees, strawberries, and other valuable plants: there is above 7 acres of marsh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good pasture. The house is a licensed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a stable that will hold several horses. The situation is convenient for a tavern or store, and suitable for both businesses. For terms apply to the owner, *William Bispham*, near 4 miles from Philadelphia, on Marshall's road, or of Mr. *Joseph Ogdon*, at the Middle-ferry.

April 16 1awtf

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets ef

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TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two story Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and small piece of meadow, situate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Second street near Spruce street.

April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

TO BE LET,
And possession given immediately, a convenient
Three story Brick House,
With the Range of Stores adjoining;

SITUATE in Water-street, the second door below Spruce street. The house is in complete repair, having been painted and papered within these few weeks, and will be let either with or without the stores.

Also, a Store on the south side of Chesnut-street, a few doors west of Front-street. Enquire of *ROBERT WALN*, in Front-street near Race-street, or at the store of *Jesse & Robert Waln*, on Spruce street wharf.

April 13. eo7t

FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story
Brick House,
In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered upon immediately)

THAT elegant Country Seat, situate on the Banks of Schuylkill, in the Northern-Liberties, below the Falls; together with a Coach House, Stables, and a large Garden with excellent fruit trees. For terms apply to

PETER MILLER.

N. B. This Place was formerly occupied by his Excellency the Chevalier *Luzerne.*

Likewise, to be Let—A large, commodious HOUSE, the corner of Arch and Fourth streets, with Garden, Stable, and Coach-house, in excellent repair, and one of the best houses in this city. Enquire as above.

April 16 3tawtf

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *William Rigden*, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, to the subscribers, that they may be settled; and all persons who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to *Presley Blakiston*, or *William Peltzs*, } Executors

March 21.

ALL persons indebted to, or who have any demands against the estate of Miss *Mary Alison*, deceased, are desired to make payment, or exhibit such demands, legally proved, to *Robertson* and *Smith*, without delay, for

DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Acting Executor.

April 9 2aw4w

THE Copartnership of *Ford* and *Aitken*, Cabinet-Makers, at the corner of Chesnut and Water streets, is this day dissolved—All persons indebted thereto are desired to make speedy payment; and those having demands are desired to produce their accounts for settlement.

N. B. J. AITKEN continues to carry on said Business as formerly. April 19

To be L E T,

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street. 3awt

Philadelphia Feb. 1. 1787 JAMES BARRET.

The MENAGE

At the Center-House will be Opened on the 7th day of May, by the subscriber, for the instruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in that manly, useful and healthy exercise, the Art of Horsemanship in all its different branches: as he had the honour of instructing several Gentlemen 6 years ago, and likewise last summer, he hopes the pupils that may in future come under his care will not find the least reason to complain, either of his abilities or attention. The days of exercise will be on *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, for the Gentlemen; and in order that business may not be interrupted, nor Gentlemen incommoded with the heat of the day he proposes to begin each morning at 4 o'clock and close at 8 o'clock. JACOB BATES.

N. B. Ladies will be attended to on the other three days. April 16. 2aw

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DOLLAR MONEY.
TREASURY ORDERS on the CUSTOM-HOUSE,
At a DISCOUNT receivable there for DUTIES,
SELLING BY
THOMAS VOWELL,
Corner of Market and Water-Streets,
Who buys, sells or exchanges, all kinds of
State & Continental Securities,
On the most reasonable terms. eoptf

TO BE LET,

THE House that *Emanuel Walker* lives in, with or without the Stores up the alley: it is situated 5 doors above Chesnut, in Front street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce street.

April 17. 3tawtf WM. MOORE.

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf
Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

A House and 10 acres of land
TO BE LET;
It is about three miles from this city—Also,
Five acres of Meadow in Moyamensing. Apply to TENCH COXE.
Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground on the north side of Norris's alley, 60 feet front, and 51 deep. On the premises is a large 3 story brick SUGAR HOUSE, furnished with a boiler and two coolers of copper, cisterns of every kind, a sufficient quantity of moulds and pots, and every article necessary to carry on the manufactory of loaf sugar extensively, Under the house is a good cellar, capable of containing a large stock of coals. In the yard is a pump of excellent water, convenient for filling the cisterns, &c. On the east end of the lot is a frame store, extending from the alley the whole depth of the lot, part of which formerly accommodated the sugar boiler as a dwelling, having two fire places in it. Between the buildings is yard-room sufficient to turn a cart or dray.

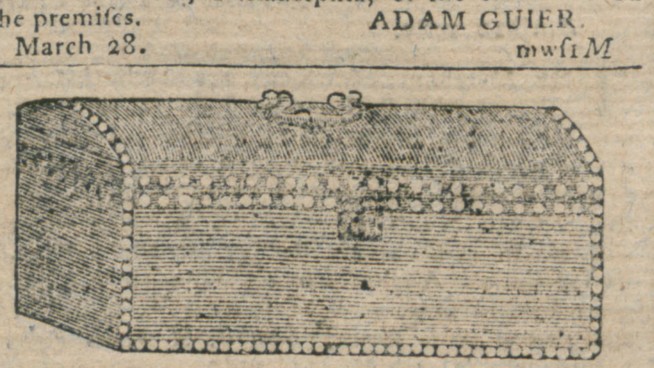
The situation being near Front-street and on so wide an alley is advantageous for any business: the premises will be sold with or without the sugar materials and the terms made easy by applying to

2w2aw WM. ALLISON.

To be Let for a Term of Years
(And may be entered on the first of May next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses, and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwf1M



AT
JESSE WATERMAN's
Trunk Manufactory,
Book and *Stationary*
WAREHOUSE,
In Third, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes Inn.

MAY be had Trunks and Portmanteaus of all sizes, covered with hair, leather, &c. adapted to the various dispositions of the purchasers, and manufactured solely under his own inspection, by the first workmen from Europe.

ALSO,
Books and Stationary, *viz.*

BELL's edition of the British poets; 109 vols. calf, elegantly gilt and lettered
John's dit. neatly bound, gilt and lettered
Cullen's practice of physic, 4 vols.
Lewis's new Edinburgh dispensatory
Astley's voyages, 4 vols. 4to
Thomson's works, 2 vols. folio
Johnson's lives of the poets, 4 vols. 8vo
Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols.
— Reports, 2 vols. folio
Sydney on government
Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, Scott's lessons, the art of speaking, Webster's institutes of the English language, comprising an easy, concise, and systematic method of education, designed for the use of English schools in America, containing a plain and comprehensive grammar, grounded on the true principles and idiom of the language
American museum and magazine
An enquiry into the effects of public punishments upon criminals, and upon society
Latin grammars, corderies, Virgil, Ovid's, Metamorphoses, Cicero's offices and orations, &c. and many other classic authors
Writing paper, English and American, all sizes, gilt, black and cut edges, wrapping ditto, English and Dutch quills, sealing wax, wafers, best London ink powder and patent ink cakes, message and writing cards of all sizes, waste books, journals and ledgers, adapted for merchants use, home made and imported slates and pencils, black lead pencils, penknives, scissors, and a variety of hard and japanned and plated ware, &c &c.

All the above Articles, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *at the very lowest Prices,*

Where all Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and executed in the most correct manner. 2aw1m

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Custom-House, *March 23*, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. ep1m

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Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

Philadelphia and New-York
Stages,
(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To pass in less than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, respectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the first of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, instead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will set off every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, by the way of Crosswick, Allentown, Hedestown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotswood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey passengers and goods to New-York, the same day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Passengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad. to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewise leave the bason of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, instead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, to return by the same routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to observe, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and speed in the performance of the passage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any stages now running; and at less than half the price; and would wish it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to arise from the uncertainty of the water passages, as in case the passage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Burlington should be frustrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the vessel on the opposite shore, and convey them to Burlington; and in case of an apparent disappointment in the passage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, designed particularly for the business, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The passage between Amboy and New York is esteemed a certainty. ttu&f1m

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Eight Dollars Reward.

BROKE Gaol and made his escape therefrom, a *CONVICT* of the name of ALEXANDER WALLACE, under sentence for larceny: he is about 5 feet 9 inches high 20 years of age, or thereabouts, of a sandy complection: had on when he went away, a green coat, a brown vest, and green overalls. Whoever will take up and secure said Convict, so that he may be returned to the Public Gaol of this place, shall have the above Reward, paid by

PATRICK HUNTER, Gaolor.

Newtown, Bucks county, April 11, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1787. [No. 2564.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, Will be SOLD—A QUANTITY of

Ground Ginger.

April 25

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the City of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two story Frame Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Sixth street from Delaware river, between Vine street and Race street, in the city of Philadelphia (beginning at the east side of Sixth street aforesaid, at the distance 162 feet from the south side of Vine street) being 18 feet front on Sixth street aforesaid, and 99 feet in depth; bounded eastward by vacant ground, westward by Sixth street; northward by Abel James's ground, and southward by ground granted, or intended to be granted, to John Krews; subject to a yearly rent charge of 14 dollars, payable to Abel James, his heirs and assigns forever: taken in execution as the property of Barnabas Wilty, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue, at the Old CoffeeHouse, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening a certain two story Brick Messuage or tenement and Lot or Piece of Ground thereto belonging; situate in Elbow-lane, between Second street and Third street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said lane 16 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded on the north by ground formerly of Ebenezer Large, on the east by a 6 feet alley, on the south by Elbow lane, and on the west by ground of Charles Pemberton, and Esther his wife, excepting and reserving the right of the said Charles Pemberton and Esther his wife, to the privilege of a 3 foot alley at the north end of said lot) and subject to a yearly rent charge of 20 shillings per annum: taken in execution as the property of William Pusey, lately deceased, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 12 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. Two Frame Tenements and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second-street, between Coat's and Brown streets, in the township of the Northern-Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and south 20 feet, and in length or depth east and west about 207 feet, bounded southward by ground of William Coats, westward by Saint John-street, northward by ground of Daniel Miller, and eastward by Second-street aforesaid; subject to the yearly ground rent charge of forty Spanish silver milled dollars.

No. 2. One other Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate, and being in tht Northern Liberties aforesaid, beginning at the distance of 146 feet, eastward from the north east corner of Green-street and a certain fifty feet street laid open, being a continuation of Budd-street, thence extending in front eastwardly along the said Green street 17 feet, and continuing that width northwardly 143, to ground formerly of William Coats, bounded westward by Gerardus Clarkson's lot, northward by William Coats's lot, eastward by a lot granted to William Pollard, esquire, and southward by Green-street aforesaid; subject to the yearly ground rent of thirteen Spanish milled pieces of eight of fine coined silver: taken in execution as late the property of Thomas Oliver, and to be sold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 12 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1 A certain well finished three story brick House, Kitchen and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Penn-street, near the corner of Pine-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the said Penn-street 20 feet, and extending in depth westward 55 feet, bounded eastward by Penn-street aforesaid, and northward, southward and westward by ground now or late of Samuel Rhoads and William Parson, subject to a yearly rent charge of £. 5 12 6 sterling. This house is a good stand for public business, and has been for several years, (and now is) occupied as a public house of entertainment.

No. 2. Two new two story brick Houses, two Kitchens and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Swanson (or Water) street, near the Swedes church, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia; beginning at the corner of Elijah Dow's ground, thence by the same westerly 50 feet, thence along the back end of Dow's lot, northerly 34 feet to Coxe's alley, thence westerly along said alley 21 feet, to ground of Joseph Wharton, thence along the same southerly 74 feet, thence by the same easterly 11 feet, thence still by the said Wharton's ground, southerly 20 feet, thence by the same easterly 60 feet to Swanson-street aforesaid, thence northerly along the same 60 feet to the place of beginning; subject to a ground rent £. 32 13 4 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Martin Pendergast, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

On Friday Next,

Precisely at NINE o'Clock in the Morning—At The *Northern-Liberty Auction-Store*, Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 24

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

For Sale by Public Vendue,

At the *Coffee-House*, on *Saturday* the 28th Day of April, at 12 o'Clock,

(If not sold before at Private Sale)

THAT pleasant Seat, formerly the estate of Robert Hopkins, deceased, situate in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no Point, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, consisting of a mansion house and 9 acres and 13 perches of excellent land.

The mansion house is 58 feet front, of a beautiful hewn stone, and 38 feet deep, with 4 rooms on each floor, elegantly finished; 3 of the rooms on the ground floor wainscotted on the sides surbace high, and the fourth is wainscotted quite up to the ceiling, with a handsome cornice in each room; the chimnies are decorated with polished marble, and two of the hearths are marble; the entry is 12 feet wide, ornamented with the Dorick entablature, well executed, and pediments over the door of each room; the staircase is ramp and twist with handsome brackets; the rooms on the second floor are genteely finished, two of them decorated with marble chimney pieces and hearths; the garret is very large and roomy: on the house-top are iron rails and mouldings of wood by way of balcony, from whence there is a beautiful prospect of the neighbouring seats, the river Delaware and the Jersey shore: the front door is arched, and calculated to admit of ornaments in the highest degree of elegance: the kitchen is convenient and the cellars very good, with two commodious and valuable vaults adjoining the house.

There is on the premises, a coach house, a framed hay house 64 by 25 feet, a stone smoak house, and at a little distance from the mansion house, a small tenement with a cellar under it, a wash house adjoining, and a pump of good water before the door; an orchard of about 100 trees of the best apples, and a collection of other fruits of the best kind, with a good kitchen garden now planted for family use.

The road leading from the city to this Seat, is not only level and very pleasant, but more uniformly good at all seasons of the year than any other road near the city.

It will be sold subject to the payment of one fourth part of 75 ounces of coined gold of the kingdom of Portugal, to Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of Isaac Hopkins, when she shall arrive at the age of 21 years, or to her heirs, according to the will of the said Robert Hopkins, deceased.

One half the purchase money to be paid in 10 days after the sale, and the remainder in 6 months. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. J. BATES.

N. B. A Plan of the Premises may be seen at the Coffee House.

April 12 eoptf

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

(If not disposed of by private sale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets.

Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&stf

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To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premises, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jersey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Grist and Merchant Mill (some time since consumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling house, two wells of excellent water, stables, a barn, a crib house, a good orchard in prime bearing, and some other fruit trees.

The situation is equal to any for country custom, and the creek may, with a small expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a considerable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the stream fully sufficient for three mills the greatest part of the year. The terms of payment will be made easy.

Hosea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
April 12 ep *Richard S. Smith.*

Just come to Hand, and to be had of T. DOBSON, Bookseller, Second street, and J. CRUKSHANK, Market street——*Price* 2/6

THE *CASE*, TREVETT against WEEDEN, on information and complaint, for refusing paper bills in payment for butcher's meat, &c. Tried before the honorable superior court, in the county of Newport, Rhode-Island.

Also—The Case of the Judges of said court, before the general assembly, on citation, for dismissing said complaint.

By JAMES M. VARNUM, esq. counsellor at law, &c

April 14 w&s6w

BANKRUPTS.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Robert Ross, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Ross, of the city of Philadelphia, broker; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Thursday the 19th day of April, instant, on Thursday the the 3d day of May next, and on Tuesday the 29th day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; at the second of the said sittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, April 17, 1787. 18.25.2

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Anthony Cadwalader Morris, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Anthony Cadwalader Morris*, of the county of Philadelphia, grazier and drover; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Thursday* the 29th day of March, instant; on *Thursday* the 19th day of April next, and on *Tuesday* the 8th day of May following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the *State-house*, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; at the second of the sa d mettings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give noticet hereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's-alley, *March* 26, 1787. 28.18.25

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Class of the *Pennsylvania State Lottery.*

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15 000 Dols.	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8,000	8,000
2		5.000	10,000
4		3 000	12,000
6		1,000	6.000
40		500	20 000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17.500
1200		25	31.500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100 000
Brought from 1st Class,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20.000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

BARK

WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requested by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can after it is sufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of such care they have Suffered considerable loss. w&s8t

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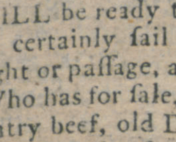


For Barbadoes,

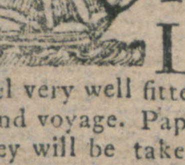
The BRIG FREEDOM, *John Haylander*, Master;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days, and will certainly sail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for sale, Burlington pork, Irish (mess) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes spirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M

FOR SALE,



The Sloop *Dolphin,*

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper money of Pennsylvania or New-Jersey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security.

WANTED—A person well acquainted with the Art of making Glass of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to

March 27. w&stf JOSEPH BALL.

The CITY WARDENS will receive PROPOSALS from Persons inclining to RENT the

Public Wharves,

THIS EVENING, the 25th instant, at the COURT-HOUSE.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1787. 4sp.

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleased to appoint the Subscriber

AUCTIONEER for the City of Philadelphia.

HE takes the earliest opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that he has taken the HOUSE and STORE lately occupied by Mr. *Hubert Tarin*, in Front street, next door above the Custom House, and a few doors below the Old Coffee-House, which is generally thought to be the most convenient store, and eligible situation to accommodate his fellow citizens, of any other in the city, for the purpose of disposing of all kinds of GOODS; and which is now ready and Open for the reception of any Goods that may be offered, either for Public or Private Sale; where he will constantly attend in person, and be happy to receive the commands, and ever attentive to serve, and merit the favours of all those who may please to employ him. As soon as a sufficient quantity of Goods are sent, he will commence a *SALE*, and which he expects will be on *FRIDAY MORNING* next.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1787. 6sp

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

Philadelphia County, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled Militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as Days of Exercise, viz.

In Companies the two last Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in Battalion in the following Order:

The 1st Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Worrell*, on the first *Monday* in May, viz. the 7th.

The 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on *Tuesday*, the 8th day of May.

The Troops of Light Dragoons are to meet the 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on their parade day, by 11 o'clock in the Morning.

The Companies, commanded by Captains *Gray*, *Worrell*, and *Streeper*, are directed to join the Battalion commanded by Colonel *Jones*, on Monday the 14th of May.

Given under my Hand this 3d day of April, 1787,
WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

Three Thousand Pieces of PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's *Stationary and Jewellery Store,*

In Second street, near Market street, the Corner of Black-Horse alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of Paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on them so very low, that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

March 9. 8sw

FOR SALE BY

Leonard Jacoby,

At his Store, in Second street, the fifth door above Race street, and next door to the sign of the Black Bear, in Philadelphia, a large assortment of the best kind of

Dutch Scythes and German Straw-Knives, with suitable Whetstones.

Also, a few elegant finished

Light-horsemens' SWORDS.

Likewise a general assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling business. The superfine cloths are superior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The said JACOBY having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himself that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furnish any person desirous of purchasing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind used to the different branches of the milling business, with such cloths as will answer the purpose for which they are recommended and if upon trial those cloths by him chosen should not answer the expectation of the purchaser, he will either exchange them for others or return the money. 4wmws

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Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An assortment of hatters trimmings
Nails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muskets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines.
Brimstone, rottenstone and madder
Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks
Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 eotf

Foreign Intelligence.

CORK, January 29.

Extract of a letter from lieutenant Sarby, of the 21st regiment of foot, quartered at Millstreet, near the Lake of Killarney, in Ireland.

"I Cannot deny myself the pleasure of mentioning an anecdote of our company, which, I think, does honor to the name of a British soldier, and shews a liberality of sentiment rarely to be found among that class of people, of which the privates in general are composed.

"A French vessel from Newfoundland was very lately cast away in Dingle Bay. The crew, after suffering extreme hardships, were saved by the activity of a Mr. Hickson of Tralee. Eleven of them passed through Millstreet, on their way to Cork, not one of whom could articulate a syllable of English. They were wandering about the town in search of a place to lodge in for the night, when some of our men standing at the barrack gate, and seeing people apparently much distressed, went up to them. On discovering them to be Frenchmen, they immediately brought them to the barracks, and sent up the serjeant to ask permission to keep them there all night. By dividing them into different rooms, and lying three in a bed, they accommodated them. Shortly after, being desirous of hearing the particulars of their story, I went down, and found the tables set out in every room, while our men were employed in making ready a quantity of their best beef and potatoes. Not content with this, the poor fellows had clubbed their half pence, and sent out for beer (which they cannot afford to drink themselves) and this to give the very people whom they, at the same time, considered as their natural enemies; but they were in distress. I need not say how much I was affected by the scene, and I could not help considering myself as doubly fortunate in having such men under my command, and having it in my power, by attention and indulgence, to alleviate the wants of those who are so capable of feeling for the distress of others."

EDINBURGH, February 10.

A labourer's family, in the neighbourhood of Berwick, was, by an artful woman lately reduced to great distress, in the following manner:—The impostor was decently dressed, seemed to be with child, and began by telling them several circumstances about their family; that they came lately to that place, were very poor, and in some debt. Expressing their surprize how she came to know so much about them and their affairs, she replied, that she knew every thing; that she was commissioned by Heaven, but could not reveal her message until they took an oath that they would not divulge it for some time; then taking bread and water, she prayed, and gave it them as a sacrament. She then told them that there was a great sum of money left them, but it was under the power of enchantment, and could not be raised without 10l. if they had not that much, they must borrow it, and she would return in a short time, which she accordingly did. They had then some money to pay a bill, which they shewed her, being four guineas and two 20s. notes. This she said would not do, but if they had any linen or clothes, she would raise the 4l. for them in Berwick. She then said she would tie up the money they had in a napkin, and leave it with them: at the same time strictly charging them not to look into it till she returned, which she promised to do in a few days, when all things would be ready; she, however, not returning so soon as the credulous people expected, curiosity at length prompted them to look into the napkin; but what was their astonishment when they found it only contained four halfpence, and two slips of white paper! Thus was the poor family robbed of their money, linen and clothes.

LONDON,

Feb. 10. The chevalier Emo, commander of the Venetian fleet, sailed on the 7th of last month on an expedition against the Barbary States; but the tempestuous weather having damaged several of his ships, he was obliged to put into Malta on the 18th. A frigate, bearing his own name, was lost off Dalmatia.

The treaty of commerce between France and Russia was finally concluded and signed, by the count de Segur and the Russian ministers, at Petersburgh, on the 11th of January last, and two days after, the empress set out to Czarsco Zelo, from whence she proceeded on the 18th of January for Kiow.

Feb. 14. Posterity will consider lord Mansfield as a prodigy. When we reflect on the business he has transacted, it would seem there was no moments left for social converse. When we learn that he lived upon the most intimate terms with the most brilliant of his cotemporaries, that his vivacity dispelled gloom, and created hilarity, we wonder that he had any time for business.

Feb. 17. On Wednesday afternoon a young man of genteel appearance went to Mrs. Nicholson's, a widow lady, in Southampton-buildings, and said to the servant who opened the door, that he had very particular business to communicate to the lady, who ordered him to be conducted into the parlour, and she would wait on him; in a few minutes she came down stairs, and went into the parlour, the door being shut, he said, "Madam, I am an unfortunate young gentleman, and in want of ten guineas, which I must have, so make no delay;" she assured him she had only five in her pocket, but she would go up stairs for the rest; this he declined, and took the five, and got clear off.

KING's BENCH.

MONDAY, February 12.

Lord George Gordon appeared in court at half after eleven, and as soon as the cause then on trial was determined, his lordship addressed the judges saying, he was again harrassed, and oppressed with another vexatious writ of information and suggestion, exhibited against him by the attorney general, who commanded him to appear in person before the judges, as he then did, to answer all the trespasses, &c. whereof he stood impeached. He then stated to the judges that there was a misnomer also in this third writ, witnessed by lord Mansfield, and signed by 'Templer.' The first was from the Octave of St. Hilary, had misnamed him 'George Gordon' without any additional titles; the second writ had misnamed him 'George Gordon, esquire,' equally deficient;' and the third writ, for the Octave of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, on which he then attended, misnamed him 'George Gordon, late of London, esquire.' He did not know what reasons could induce the court to sport with his lawful name and titles, which he had not assumed or taken up but which had devolved to him on his birth, as hereditary right; however, he said he did not intend to go into the pleas on misnomers; here he was interrupted by a young counsellor behind the bar, on the part of the crown, (the attorney general not attending) who said the court ought to insist on his lordship's declaring whether he *appeared or not* before they listened to him. Lord George desired him to hold his tongue till it was his time to speak, and not petend to point out propriety to the judges, and interrupt their attention from what he was saying. The judges would stop him themselves if he transgressed the bounds of the defendant. He was not going to put in any pleas of delay; he spoke up for the honor and regularity of the proceeding of the King's Bench, and wished nothing more than to bring the plaintiff to stand trial without any flaws or legal impediment. [Here the clerk read the information and suggestion, very long, of several counts, relative to the expedition to Botany Bay]. Lord George Gordon was then asked by the clerk, if he was guilty or not guilty; but the court ordered this information also to be put off till the next term, when his lordship would answer that question with more propriety.——The queen of France's information, which his lordship has not yet pleaded to, must be tried first.—Before lord George took his leave of the court, he assured the judges, that that part of the malicious and defamatory libel against him, which they had just heard read, attempting to make their lordships believe that he had stirred the people up against the judges, was as false as it was scandalous. His lordship then bowed most submissively to the court and the new judge, who took his seat yesterday morning, and retired.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, April 12.

Many are the advantages which North-America enjoys above other nations—in respect to its vast extent, and the means of maintaining numbers of people, it is perhaps superior to any other; now this immense continent having been peopled chiefly by British subjects, whose language and national character were the same, the foreiguers who have settled among them will become so intermixed by the general population, that the whole people, physically speaking, will be one. The seeds of decay which were sown in the very formation of the ancient empires, will here have no existence: to this we may add, that the situation of this country ensures its independence; its inhabitants so far from being in the least danger from the attacks of any other qarter of the globe, will have it in their power, with industry, to engross an important commerce, as it possesses the means of building, fitting out, and maintaining a considerable naval force; America has all the materials requisite for a great empire; time, industry and perseverance, will demonstrate to the world the truth of these remarks.

Friend GRIFFITH,

Please to insert the following in thy useful paper—It was said by a person formerly, that, though he could not play well on the fiddle, he knew how to make a large city from a small one; and though I may perhaps be incapable of writing, I know how to plough.

SINCE the conclusion of the late war there has been a strange inattention amongst the people of this state to their true interests. Manufacturing has been neglected; the weavers are either idle or driven to seek for other employment, to which they were not bred, and consequently are ignorant of; the labouring men are nearly idle in the winter, or obliged to work almost for their diet: and the women, who could so usefully employ themselves with the wheel, have nothing to do. It is time, my fellow countrymen, to provide work for those who are willing to do it, and those who will not (and are able) ought not to eat. It will soon be time to sow your flax-seed: and should it excite one person "to do likewise," I should be fully paid for relating my experience.

Some years ago I manured an acre of land, sowed it with flax-seed, and after it came off, ploughed the ground, and sowed nearly a bushel of wheat on it. I had about two hundred weight of excellent flax from the swingle, and rather more than ten bushels of seed: and of the wheat, twenty-four bushels and an half. I gained by the two crops seven pounds, clear of the rent of the land, and every expence and trouble attending it.

Lynn, April 10, 1787. A FARMER.

BALTIMORE, April 17.

It is generally admitted, the greater numbers of people there are in any country, greater must be its strength and riches; but to support this axiom as a truth, we must suppose that the great majority of those numbers are usefully employed, and not indigent idlers, lying as a dead weight on the lands and industry of those who are so employed.

To illustrate this, we shall give you an extract from the proceedings of the Society of Arts, &c, which will clearly demonstrate the great advantages accruing to a people who are employed in commerce and manufactures.

"Suppose in round numbers, England and Wales to contain about forty millions of acres. The annual publ ic burdens of all sorts, including the poor's rates, now paid by the lands and labour of that country, are not less than fourteen million pounds sterling. The rack rents of all the productive lands, omitting houses and ground rents, from whence so great a public burden is raised, do not exceed eight shillings per acre, at an average, or sixteen millions per annum; but the gross produce, or value of the rough materials annually raised from those lands, is not less than fifty millions pounds.

"The maintenance of all the inhabitants in England, at an average, is not less than thirteen pounds per head, in which the payment of all taxes is included, and amounts at least to one hundred and twenty-five millions per annum, computing the number of people at about nine millions, six hundred thousand, which number is considerably more than several modern computators allow, consequently, as the rough materials, or gross produce of land amounts in value, to no more than fifty million pounds, the overplus of *seventy-five millions*, required to make up the one hundred and twenty five millions, for the maintenance of the people, must be the earnings of art and industry, employed in commerce and manufactures of various sorts, without allowing any overplus for a superlucration.

"The proportion of land to the aforesaid number of people, allows them upwards of four acres a head, and if the aforementioned burdens were laid as a poll tax, they would amount to twenty nine shillings and two pence per head, and upwards; or if laid entirely upon the land, would be about seven shillings per acre, or seven eighths of the average value of the land rents.

"Now if we divide the whole maintenance of the people, one hundred and twenty five million pounds, into five parts, we shall find the gross produce of the land to be worth no more than two of those parts, while the other three parts are the earnings of art and industry in manufactures and commerce. But here we must remark, that as the profits of labour in agriculture are always uncertain, by depending on good or bad crops; so the profits of labour in manufactures, not depending on seasons, are more fixed and uniform. The uncertain profits of England are therefore, only two parts in five of their necessary income, while their more certain profits are three parts; that is, the certain is to the uncertain part of their income, as three to two."

No country perhaps abounds with raw materials of every kind, proper for manufactures, than America; but from various causes, her inhabitants have hitherto neglected to improve the bounties of a benign Providence—It appears that adversity alone can impel us to the arts of industry, and teach us that our real independence must consist in the exertions of ingenuity and labour.

PETERSBURGH, April 12.

In the night of Tuesday last, a certain John Scott, went armed to the house of Martin Farrel, an honest and respectable inhabitant, about eight miles from this town, in order to wrest by force, some Negroes which he had sued for, but was cast; and having got the Negroes out of the kitchen, Mr. Farrel endeavoured to prevent his carrying them off, when Scott shot him through the body, which put an immediate end to his existence. Scott has since made his escape, but it is hoped the hand of justice will soon overtake the perpetrator, and drag him to that punishment so horrid an act justly merits.

MESSRS. HUNTER & PRENTIS,

By inserting the following melancholy fact in your useful Gazette, you will oblige a

Friend & Customer.

Prince George, April 5, 1787.

TRAVELLING lately upon Rappahannock, I was in the neighbourhood where the following melancholy accident happened, about a month ago: A young woman, about sixteen years old, had been frequently visited by a young man in the neighbourhood, last summer, under the view of marrying her, as was supposed by her friends, and the young woman herself, as she informed that he had made frequent promises to that effect: however, after he seduced her, and she became pregnant by him, he refused to marry her; the consequence was, that being abandoned by her friends, and not being able to brook the contempt and shame of having a bastard, fell into a deep melancholy, and with her penknife stabbed herself to the heart.—Is it possible that such an execrable wretch as this vile young man, can go long unpunished, either in this world or that which is to come? This may also be a warning to young women to be upon their guard against such deceivers—and with Mr. Pope imbibe this one most precious truth, that "Virtue alone is happiness below."

Philadelphia, *April* 25.

Proceedings of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the City and County of Philadelphia, held at the State-house, on Monday the 16th of April, 1787, before the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esquire, Doctor of Laws Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, the hon. William Augustus Atlee, Esq. the honorable Jacob Rush, Esquire, and the honorable George Bryan, Esquire, justices of the said conrt.

WILLIAM Skinner, Arthur M'Garraty, and Charles Chevalier, (a Frenchman) were indicted for robbing Caleb Pierce, on the first of March last, in Southwark, of a note for £. 7 10 0, signed Thomas Willing, payable to bearer, and also, £. 9 7 6 Spanish coined silver, two hats, one pair of boots, one great coat, two knee buckles, and one handkerchief, being together of the value of twenty-four pounds.

Caleb Pierce sworn.

He believed it was the first day of March when three fellows came on board his shallop about two o'clock in the morning. They entered the cabin, and ordered a candle to be lighted, which was done by his mulatto man, when they demanded his money, and drew their knives: after taking the articles described in the indictment, they tied his and his man's hands behind their backs, and left them. Two of the prisoners (M'Garraty and Chevalier) he swore to, but not to Skinner, though he was pretty sure of him also. He found his boots upon Skinner when he was apprehended the next day about three o'clock, when his young man discovered them in the street, and knew them by the boots and great coat.

Court. Who had the great coat on? M'Garraty, and Skinner had the boots.

The young man returned and told me he had seen those fellows with my things, whereupon we run with others that joined, us and soon overtook them: they drew their knives, and Chevalier fought a good deal, and Hillman received a cut in assisting to apprehend them. The young man told M'Garraty that the great coat was his, and M'Garraty immediately pulled it of and gave it to him; but Skinner refused to return the boots, saying he had bought them.

Court. How much money do you suppose you lost? I imagine about twenty-eight or thirty pounds, but cannot tell exactly. I had both silver and paper money.

Court. Did you get your money back? No, I got no money, but I got some new clothes which I suppose they had bought with my money.

Court. Had they no money when they were apprehended? I believe they had some, but I could not get it, M'Garraty had a dollar in his mouth.

Captain Reynolds sworn. These three men, with fifteen others who were already convicted of robberies and confinedin gaol, broke out on the night of the first of March. As soon as it was discovered I sent to the sheriff and raised a posse and went in pursuit of them. We soon heard that these three had returned to their old practices We called at a house where I supposed them to barbour, and the man told me they had been there since I passed. I asked him which way they went, and he told me, and pointed out the way, up town. I pursued the track a little way so as to make him believe I was gone as he directed, but I was pretty sure if he advised me they were to be found up town, that it was more likely to fall in with them down town, and got some information of them at the China Factory. Next evening when we came home we heard that these three men were at 'squire Penrose's, who sent for me, and on my coming they surrendered themselves very quietly (though before that I understood they were very unruly) and went with me to gaol. Mr. Pierce challenged his boots upon Skinner, but he refused to deliver them.

Court. Had any of them money when you took them to gaol? M'Garraty had a dollar, but I believe they had been searched before I saw them, and Skinner delivered up the boots after he got to gaol: he said he would not walk barefooted. They were all of them dressed very well in new clothes, with their hair powdered and done up. Mr. Pierce called on me for the clothes, which, after orders from your honor, I delivered him.

Skinner being asked what he had to say in his defence, replied in a very impudent and insolent manner (indeed the whole of their behaviour shewed clearly that they were daring and shameless villains) that after breaking gaol about twelve o'clock he went with the other two prisoners to the China Factory about half past one, and meeting Tim. Murphy there, he took these things from him, as Tim. owed him two dollars which he could get no other way: this Tim. Murphy he declared was as big a rogue as any unhung——and that as he had robbed the shallop, there was no harm in taking them from him, especially as his friends and himself were in such distress, having just made their escape out of gaol. This was done in the house of John M'Lean, who concealed M'Garraty two hours in a large chest that stood there.

Chevalier had nothing to say but the same story.

M'Garraty joined in the same, and owned being concealed in the chest. Skinner begged the jury to have compassion upon him, and not to let him languish in slavery, as the witness did not swear to him, and he had related the manner in which he became possessed of the goods.

Court to the jury. This case is so plain that little need be said. The robbery was well proved, and the goods found with Skinner, and the witness being pretty sure of him too, can leave little doubt how you are to decide.

The jury without leaving the court brought them in guilty, and they were sentenced to seven years hard labour on the roads, high ways, and other public works: this the court observed (in addition to their former judgment) make the term of servitude twenty-one years *to two* of them.

THOMAS WIGLEY, (alias HENRY SEYMOUR) was indicted for an assault on the day of February last, upon William Yard, with a loaded pistol, in the Nothern Liberties, and with a felonious intention to rob Mr. Yard.

Mr. Yard sworn.

I was returning from the city to Kensington about eight o'clock in the evening, and just by Mr. Loughead's house (being very dark) I heard a man's foot, and the prisoner at the bar immediately stepped up and demanded my money. I refused to give it, and he snapt a pistol at my breast. I then struck him with a small stick or switch I had in my hand, when he snapt the pistol at me a second time, and though it made as good fire as I ever saw yet it would not go off. I then repeated my strokes and cut him over the fingers till he run. I chased him and soon seized him by the collar. He never was during this time more than six feet from me. As soon as I caught him he threw the pistol from him and I heard it strike the fence. Some persons in the neighbourhood being alarmed, came out, and I desired them to look for the pistol, which they found.

The pistol was produced in the same state in which it was found, having a very great charge, and on being drawn it was found to be loaded with cut lead instead of ball.

I carried the prisoner into justice Loughead's when he denied being the man, but he never was out of my sight.

Court. Did you not say you cut him over the fingers? Yes, and his knuckles were all cut and bloody when he was before the justice.

Council. Was there not a great croud about the place? Yes, but that was after I caught him.

Council. When you caught him was he running toward you? No, he was running toward the river, and I caught him by the collar over the shoulder.

Council. Did you not say it was so very dark that you could not see? It was very dark but the prisoner was never more than six feet from me, so that I am sure of the person.

Council. Was there no other person running the same way? No, none.

Court. You saw him throw the pistol away? Yes, just as I seized him.

Attorney General. And the marks of the blows you had given him over the knuckles were to be seen when you were at the justices? Yes.

Mr. Kemble was asked when this person had been let out of gaol, and it appeared he was out only a few days before he attempted this robbery.

The jury without withdrawing brought him in guilty, and he was sentenced to serve two years at hard labour on the roads, &c.

Joseph Rogers was indicted for robbing Edward Burd, esquire, of a red Morrocco pocket book, containing one certificate, six bank notes, two checks, and 7l. in paper money, being altogether of the value of 961l. 15s. 0d.

Edward Burd, esquire, Sworn.

On Wednesday morning the fourth of this month I went into the Jersey Market to purchase something, I think it was calves feet, and took out my pocket book and paid for them. I then returned the pocket book into my pocket, and agreed for the purchase of a ham, for which I paid a 10s. bill, but that not being quite enough, I put my hand into my pocket again, and found the book was gone. I looked round but could discover no bustle or unusual concern, and as I could charge no person with having taken it, I found I must put up with the loss. The book at the time I lost it contained the several papers enumerated in the indictment, and I advertised them, offering a reward. The Saturday following Mr. James Rowen came and told me he had heard some news of my pocket book from the man who carries the Daily Advertiser (Mathias Armbruster) who had that morning informed him that he knew a man who could mention some circumstances relative thereto. I desired him to pursue the track, and would wish it could be done without alarm, that so the man who had it should not be induced to destroy the papers. The same afternoon Freeman came to me and told me the man who could give intelligence of the book was named John Hendricks, and that Rogers had it in his possession: he said he thought he could get the book, and I requested he would try, but expressed my apprehensions of it's being totally lost if any bustle was made. I went to court in the afternoon, and on my return found Freeman at my house, who mentioned an intention of making Rogers drunk, that so he might the more easily regain the book. I learned afterwards that Mr. Rowan took out a warrant, and with a constable went to Rogers's house, where they found the certificate concealed within the lining of his hat: they also found the pocket book and some money of 1781, but he refused to give any account of the checks, but acknowledged to have bought a pair of buckles out of the money, had given ten dollars and a half for a watch, and changed the bank notes. The watch and buckles were produced.

James Rowan Sworn.

On the seventh day of this month, being Saturday, just after I returned from market, the man who carries the Daily Advertiser, called on me, and said, that he had heard something of Mr. Burd's pocket book, and told me that the man whose wife stand to sell apples, &c. at the Bird in Hand wharf could give me further information, I asked him what the man's name was, and whether he knew him. He told me he did not know his name, but

knew him by sight, and he thought a further account would be got of him from his wife. I went to Mr. Burd directly, to give him this account of the book, and he desired me to press the matter and to endeavour to come up with it. I left him about nine or ten o'clock and went down to the old woman, and asked after her husband. She told me the name was Freeman, and they lived down town. I asked her if she knew any thing of a pocket book which had been lost. She seemed disturbed at the question, and answered me roughly, that she knew nothing about it—that her husband knew his own affairs best. We went to justice Pollard's and got out a summons for this Freeman, which I took to Wilkins the constable, and related to him these circumstances. We went then to every place where we thought there was any possibility of hearing of him, and down to the very lower end of the town, but were unable to find him. We returned to the old woman, and then learned that Freeman was gone to Mr. Burd's to give him an account of his book. When we told her we had a summons for him, she exclaimed, 'Now that Old Villain, Rogers, had brought all this upon us.' We went in search of Rogers's house, and found it; but when we came he had removed. After further enquiry we found the carter who had carried his goods, and asked him where Rogers had removed to; he told us to a private room in Apple Tree Alley. We had also understood that John Hendricks, the Frenchman, was to have got Rogers drunk, that so he might obtain the book. We went to the house where Rogers lived, and going up stairs, met him. We asked him if he knew any thing concerning the pocket book, [Hendricks was with him] and desired him to confess, but he would not, and the constable laid hold of him, and I proceeded to search the chest, but could find nothing. The Frenchman then pointed and made motions that I should examine the bottom; then I removed the chest and found the bills laid all singly over the floor. We desired him now to confess, but he still refused, saying the paper money was good for nothing—the paper money was for 1780 or 1781. The Frenchman afterwards pointed to his hat, in which we found the certificate beneath the lining—he said, on being asked again to confess, that he would, and told us to look in the closet, which was well stowed with ham, beef and fowls, and between two pieces of the gammons we found the pocket book. We asked for the checks, but he gave us no account of them. There was a silk handkerchief, buckles and watch, which he also delivered up, but would never confess to the checks.

J. Hendricks, Sworn.

He corroborated the foregoing account, and had been informed some few days before by the prisoner, that he had found the book in the street—He had lived about three weeks in the same house with Rogers.

The jury brought him in guilty, and he was sentenced to hard labour for two years.

(To be Continued.)

MESSRS. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

THIS seems to be an æra designed for the most important discoveries—the blossoms of Genius are daily opening to the sun of Truth, and future ages will be benefitted by the fruit.

The discovery announced to the world in your paper of yesterday, by *A Friend to Public Utility*, hath surprised many, and some even doubt the truth, viz. "That brick walls will not burn like pine boards." For my part I do not doubt the fact, having frequently made the same observation myself, but dare not publicly assert it for want of sufficient authority to support my opinion. I do not mean to intimate that your learned correspondent is not entitled to the full merit of this discovery; for whatever others may have suspected in secret, he is, I verily believe, the first author who has ventured to assert publicly, that cedar boards are more combustible than brick walls.

I have also made a discovery which may be of some use, but should have hardly hazarded the publication but for the encouragement I derive from the spirited philosophy of your *Friend to Public Utility*. I was confirmed in my discovery by the observations which I, and many others might have made at this same fire in Eighth-street, that is to say—— *That water hath the property of extinguishing fire, if poured on in sufficient quantities.* However strange this may seem, I have no doubt of it myself, and others may be convinced if they will be at the pains of making the experiment, which may be easily done: thus, if you have a large fire on your parlour or kitchen hearth, get a bucket of cold water, fresh from the pump, and pour it on the fire, taking care to wet sufficiently all those parts of the wood that are ignited, and you will find a great cloud of smoak and steam to rush up the chimney, and will see that the fire is extinguished by the operation. Now from this experiment we may reasonably conclude, that if there had been a sufficient supply of water the fire in Eighth-street might have been subdued before it had done so much damage. My object is to recommend it to the city wardens to take care that the city be well furnished with pumps.

It must be owing to obstinacy and inattention if we should hereafter suffer by fire in this city; since two such important truths are now made known for public utility, viz. That brick walls will not burn like pine boards, and that water has the property of extinguishing fire.

April 24th. *A Friend to Liberality.*

From the New-York Journal.

MR. GREENLEAF,

Please to publish the following Observations concerning the Insect which has of late years destroyed the Wheat *in these parts.*

THIS insect first made its appearance about three years before the end of the war, in the western part of Long-Island. It is supposed that wheat from Germany introduced it amongst us.

It is visible in the shape of a fly about early sowing time, and it is supposed soon after to deposit its eggs in the tender grain, which eggs become small bugs before harvest; these bugs are very small and green at first and are lodged in the first joint of the straw or stalk next the root; they soon after become of the colour, bigness, and shape of a small ripe flax-seed. The insect in the shape of a fly, destroys the green wheat soon after sowing; and in the shape of a bug, cuts or saws off the straw before the harvest. I have never viewed the bug by a microscope.

This insect is a great destroyer of wheat. It sometimes attacks rye, yet not in so pernicious a manner. As to other grain and its effects upon them, I can say nothing.

There is a species of wheat on Long-Island of an excellent quality, both for yielding plentifully and good flower, which this insect will not injure as it doth other wheat. This species of wheat is called the white bearded, yet here I must warn the reader, that there is another kind of white bearded wheat, which has no advantage against the insect. The proper white bearded wheat may be had of Mr. Underhill, who owns valuable mills at Flushing, and who has been very assiduous in purchasing and raising this kind, and selling it for the good of the community. To him I would advise the farmer to apply, after next harvest, for this valuable grain. Perhaps the reason why this grain is not so much injured by the insect is, that its stalk or straw is longer than others (as is supposed concerning rye) or perhaps there is something disagreeable in it to the taste of the insect.

The insect seems to be now retiring from Long Island. It is imagined that lime is the best manure to prevent the insect from kniting the wheat, and that the best time for sowing it is the last of September or beginning of October, when the mornings and evenings are frosty and benumb the insect, and thus prevent its ravages.

I have been told that this insect is described, and the method of preventing its pernicious operations, related in the French dictionary, entitled Encyclopedie, which I could wish to see translated in your paper.

AGRICOLA.

SHIP NEWS.

On Monday last arrived at New-York, the sloop Experiment, Deane, from Canton, in China, after a passage of four months and twelve days.

The ship Grand Turk, from Rhode Island, was arrived at Canton, some time before captain Deane's departure.

The ship Empress of China, captain Greene, was to sail from Canton in a few days after the Experiment.

The Canton, captain Truxton, was then lying at Canton, and was expected to sail in six or eight weeks.

NAVAL OFFICE, April 18——24.

INWARDS.

Ship Grange, Roberts	Liverpool
Snow Adelaide Frandring	Port-au-Prince
Brig Mary, Ferguson,	Halifax
Theresa, Dodge	N. Carolina
Live Oak, Irwin	Jamaica
Vulcan Gardener	Bourdeaux
Nancy, Thompson	Grenada
Sloop Colin, Benney	St. Vincent's
Jenny, Hammond	Savannah
Betsey, Diggs	St. John's
Randolph, Gardner	Trinidada
Dolphin, Burd	New-York
Molly, Thompson	Ditto
Warren, Butler,	Ditto
Commerce, Gedney	Ditto
New-York Packet, Bailey	Ditto
Providence, Harvey	Virginia

OUTWARDS.

Ship Black Prince, Newman	Cape de Verd
Brig Ceres, Davis	Cape Francois
Nancy, Thomson	West-Indies
Mary, Ferguson,	Halifax
Sally, Crawford	Hispaniola
Sophia Burrows,	l'Orient
Schooner Friendship, Smith	Baltimore
Sloop Colin, Benney	St. Vincent's

CLEARED.

Ship Cyrus, Dawson	Bourdeaux
Charleston, Allibone	Charleston
Brig Sally, Crawford	Cape Francois
Aurora, Rice	Hispaniola
Dispatch, Dodds	Jamaica
Catharine, Mullowny	Halifax
Mary, Ferguson	Ditto
Schooner Ceres, Basden	Bermuda
Betsey, Spocksfield	Jamaica
Two Brothers, Foster	Maryland
Friendship, Smith	Baltimore
Sally, Cochran	Nova Scotia
Slp. Nancy, Robinson	N. Carolina
Polly, Cunningham,	Ditto
Venus, Morgan	St. Eustatia
William, Staunton	Antigua
Brilliant, Waterman	Nantucket
Dolphin, Steward	Virginia
Dove, Snow	Boston
Betsey, Brooks	New-York
Warren, Butler	Ditto
New-York Packet, Hyde	Ditto

THE Merchants of this city are hereby informed that the ship Polly, a good British vessel, Thomas Williamson, commander, who has heretofore delivered goods at this port in good order, is expected to sail from Hull, in Great Britain, the beginning of the Seventh Month (July) next, at farthest, and will take in goods at 40/ sterling per ton freight for Philadelphia. Any person inclining to order their goods by said ship, may be more fully informed by applying to *Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fisher.*

Philadelphia, 4th Mo. 24, 1787. 5tp

Imported in the Grange,
Captain Roberts from Liverpool,
And TO BE SOLD by
Miller & Abercrombie,
At their STORE in Water street, two Doors above Chesnut,
A neat ASSORTMENT *of*
SPRING GOODS:
Consisting of the following Articles,

INDIA drest and figured Jeans	Linen striped Holland
Jeanets	Tickens
Pillow Fustians	Bedbunts
Linen and cotton Checks	Printed Velvets, &c. &c. &c.

All which they are determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms. April 24 3tawtf

GORDON's
Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has opened a *Boot and Shoe Manufactory* in Arch street, one door from the corner of Second street, Philadelphia—Where he proposes supplying Gentlemen and Ladies on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Boots, equal to any made in this city	2	8	9
Mens stich-seat shoes, compleatly bound	0	14	6
Mens new fashioned stuff-top shoes	0	14	0
Mens best bound shoes	0	12	0
Mens common ditto	0	11	3
Servants ditto from 7/6 to	0	9	0
Ladies stuff shoes from 10/6 to	0	12	0
Ladies lined and bound leather ditto	0	11	3
Ladies common ditto	0	9	0
Ladies galloeshoes	0	10	0
Ladies slips	0	6	6

Childrens shoes of all sizes, prices in proportion to the above.

ELISHA GORDON.

N. B. Any person chusing to leave his measure, may be furnished with a pair of boots compleat in nine hours.

Likewise, country shop-keepers may be furnished on reasonable terms to sell again. *April 24* 1aw4w

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
On Saturday the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee house,

A Valuable Tract of Land, containing 212 acres and 110 perches, situate in Tinicum township, county of Berks, on which is a good log dwelling house some cleared land about 7 acres of which are meadow, and about 50 acres more may be made with small expence. What makes this farm peculiarly valuable, is its timber, meadow ground, and situation, it being within two miles of the river Delaware, and about 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, to which all the produce may be conveniently sent by water.

Paper money of the late emission of this state will be received in payment, and an unexceptionable title made to the purchaser. wff

In the Case of John Redman,
A BANKRUPT.
STATE-HOUSE, *Philadelphia, April* 17, 1787.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *John Redman*, held at the time and place aforesaid (pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers) for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt—The commissioners hereby give *NOTICE*, That the said meeting is adjourned to *Monday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the same place; when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to attend.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Bankrupt Office, Watkins's alley, April 24, 1787.

In the Case of Peter Lobra,
A BANKRUPT.
STATE-HOUSE, *Philadelphia, April* 17, 1787.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *Peter Lobra*, held at the time and place aforesaid (pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers) for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt—The commissioners hereby give *NOTICE*, That the said meeting is adjourned to *Monday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the same place; when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to attend.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Bankrupt Office, Watkins's alley, April 24 1787.

The Uranian Concert,

Performed on the 12th instant, at the German church in Race street, will be repeated, with some alterations, on *Monday Evening*, the 30th instant, in the HALL of the University—The doors to be opened at 7, and the Entertainment to begin precisely at 8 o'Clock.

	AUTHORS.
1. INTRODUCTORY PRAYER, by the Rev. Dr. *Andrews*, President of the *Uranian Academy.*	
2. *Jehovah Reigns*: an Anthem from the 97th Psalm.	*Tuckey*
3. *Te Deum* laudamus.	*Arnold*
4. Instrumental.	
5. *I heard a great Voice*: an Anthem from Rev. xiv.	*Billings*
6. *Vital Spark*: an Anthem on Mr. Pope's Ode, '*The dying Christian to his Soul.*'	*Billings*
7. *Overture* in *Artaxerxes*.	Dr. *Arne*
8. *Friendship*: the Words from Watt's Lyric Poems.	*Lyon*
9. *The Rose of Sharon*: an Anthem from the 2d of Canticles.	*Billings*
10 Instrumental.	
11. *Sundry Scriptures*: an Anthem on the *Nativity of Christ.*	*Williams*
12. *The Halleiujah Chorus*: on the extent and duration of Christ's Government (from the Messiah).	*Handel*

☞Tickets to be had of *W. Young*, at the southwest corner of Second and Chesnut streets, and all the *Managers*, at 3/9 each. *April* 24

To be Sold Cheap,

A Remarkable PAIR of CARRIAGE HORSES, well matched, and broke to harness—They are not sold for any fault or blemish, but a common misfortune—the owner being in want of money. They may be seen at the stables of Mr. *Samuel Nicholas*, at the Connestogo Waggon, Market street. wff

This Day is PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market-street,
And to be sold by him and THOMAS DOBSON, near the Corner of Chesnut in Second-Street, (*Price* 3/9)
An ESSAY
On the Causes of the Variety of Complexion and Figure in the Human Species.
To which are added,
STRICTURES
On LORD KAIMS's Discourse, on the original Diversity of Mankind.
By the Rev. *SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH*, D.D.
Vice-President, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of New-Jersey; and Member of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting useful knowledge 2aw6w

To be Let on easy Terms,
On good Security.

FARMERS who wish to patent their lands, and for want of money at present are restrained from doing it within the time limited by law, may know where certificates and state money to answer the above purposes are to be had, by applying to

Christopher Baker,
At the south-west corner of Vine and Second-streets.

N. B. Those farmers in the neighbouring counties will have the preference. It is expected that all applicants will produce certificates from the Prothonotary of the proper county, that no judgments are against them; and also from the Recorder, that their lands are not mortgaged; as is usual when they borrow money from the public loans 3t1aw

Just Imported,
In the Ship GRANGE, from *Liverpool*,
A General ASSORTMENT of
MANCHESTER GOODS,
Consisting of

JEANS, fustians, India dimities, muslin cord, printed cottons, calicoes, chintzes, plain and corded muslins, 7-8, 4-4 and apron width cotton checks, bed ticks, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, cotton stockings, velverets, corduroys, round and cocked hats, sewing silks, twists, quality and shoe bindings, 4 and 4 1-2 pins, &c. &c. The above to be sold on reasonable terms by

Knox and Henderson,
At their store in Front-street, three doors above Market street. April 21, 1787. eptf

THE Parents of a Lad fifteen years of age would gladly place him as an Apprentice in a house in the mercantile line. Please apply to the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1787. tthf

The SEASONS MORALIZED.

THEY who to warmer regions run,
May bless the favour of the sun,
But seek in vain what charms us here,
Life's picture varying with the year.

Spring and her wanton train advance
Like Youth to lead the festive dance,
All, all her scenes are mirth and play,
And blushing blossoms own her sway.

The Summer next (those blossoms blown)
Brings on the fruits that spring had sown.
Thus men advance, impell'd by time,
And nature triumphs in her prime.

Then Autumn crowns the beauteous year,
The groves a sicklier aspect wear,
And mournful she (the lot of all)
Matures her fruits to make them fall.

Clad in the vestments of a tomb,
Old age is only Winter's gloom—
Winter, alas! shall Spring restore,
But Youth returns to man no more.

From the NEW-YORK JOURNAL.

AN ALLEGORY.

IT was in the early ages of the world (about the time that Æsop lived) that the different members of the *body* formed a project to mutiny against the *head*——Their pretence was--that it was not consistent with the general interest, that the seat of intelligence and government should be at the *extremity* of the *body*, but ought to be in some part more *central*—In vain did the *head* represent to them, that all their interests were centered in *him*, and that being more elevated than the rest, *he* commanded a more extensive view of things, and consequently was a better centinel over the general concern than any of the *lower members*, as *he* could obtain a much earlier view of dangers, and of course give timely notice to the *arms*, when defence was necessary, or to the *feet*, when it was prudent to retire from danger: that four of the *senses* were altogether seated in *him*, and could not be removed without the most evident inconvenience and preposterous absurdity. In short, that they would only involve *him*, together with *themselves*, in inevitable ruin, with many other arguments equally unanswerable, but as the *members* were without *intellect*, they could not be convinced, but foolishly and ignorantly petitioned Jupiter, that the *seat of intelligence and government should be removed from the head to the b**ks**e.*— Jupiter smiled, but was too good and wise to grant so absurd a request.

New York, April 17, 1787.

Richard Mather and Co.

HAVE removed from their warehouse in Front street, to Chesnut, near Front-street, and are now opening a *General Assortment of Goods*, adapted for the present season, imported in the Grange, from Liverpool, immediately from their own manufactory in Manchester, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

They are also opening an assortment of fashionable *Buttons, Hardware, Sadlery, &c.*

Philadelphia, April 25, 1787. ep3w

Land-Office Business,
And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by
George Tudor,
At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money; for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the business to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,
Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donotion-Land
Bought and Sold. w&tf

Joshua Byron,
At his Store in Second street, near to Race street, has received by the ship Grange, captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

PILLOW and beaver fustians	Striped hollands, cotton stripes & striped tickings
Jeans and jeanets	A very neat assortment of printed cottons and calicoes, with a great many other articles;
Velverets and corduroys	
Calimancoes, durants and moreens	
Half ell wide neat black sattinets	And by the ships Harmony and Ruby, daily expected from London, will have a further supply of suitable Goods for the season.
7-8, 4-4 & yard 3-8 wide cotton checks	
3-4 and 7-8 wide British dowlass	

He has received by the Grange, a quantity of the best Warrington manufactured SAIL-CLOTH, No. 1 to 6, which is to be sold on very reasonable terms.

N. B. J. BYRON requests the favor of those who are indebted to him to make payment: and as he now proposes to sell his goods on low terms for money, credit cannot be given.

Wanted, a youth or single man to attend in a store, and do any business in the family that may be required. Any person such a place may suit, and can be well recommended, may apply as above. 6tf

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.
Have for Sale at their Store in Third street, opposite Church alley,

FRESH Lisbon Lemons, in prime order
Fresh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyson and souchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine salt
Lisbon pickles
Russia matts
Madeira, Claret, Red Port, Lisbon Calcavello, And Western Island Wines } In pipes, hogsheads, quartercasks and cases

A large Assortment of MUSLINS, and a
Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware
April 16 4wep

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees, &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

To be Let for a Term of Years
(And may be entered on the first of May next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses, and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it, each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwf1M

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* situate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the estate of Abraham Robinson, esq; deceased: they consist of a grist mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of best burrs; a saw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington passes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake house, coopers' shop, and a small house where the miller or manager of the works may reside. The mansion house is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, smoke house and stable, and about 14 acres of land will also be let. Should any person renting the mills incline to reside on the premises the whole will be let on lease for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as soon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL persons having demands against the above estate, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

epim THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the *BUCK;* well calculated for business, the house being large and roomy; situated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front street, two doors below Walnut street, Philadelphia. *Nov.7* wtf.

A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be sold. Enquire as above.

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, situate in Front street, nearly opposite the City Vendue Store: it is three stories in Front and five in Water street, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent stands for business. Any species of money, bank stock or public securities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Also, to be Let—A House in Third street, below Chesnut street, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Israel Pemberton. Apply to

March 24. s&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street.

March 5 w&stf

TO BE LET,

THAT convenient three story Brick HOUSE, with the STORES belonging to it, now in the tenure of *Peter Wikoff;* situate in Water street, between Race and Arch streets; possession of the same can be given immediately. Enquire of Mr. *Peter Wikoff*, or *De Heyder Veydt & Co.* in Second street, between Race and Arch streets.

April 20 eoptf

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787.

City-Tavern and Coffee-House.

Edward Moyston

TAKES this method of returning his *sincere thanks* to those ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himself with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house, and careful attendance shall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his guests. Horses and carriages shall be taken the greatest care of, and every exertion of his used to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a fresh supply of liquors of the very first quality. w&s3m.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c.&c.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavern-keeper, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay. WILLIAM KIDD, SETH WILLIS, Executors.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M.

Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

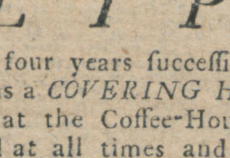
THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. ep1m



The Noted STALLION

ECLIPSE,

HAVING for four years successively stood at the same place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently shewn at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman sportsman, or judge of that noble animal, still allowed to be the most complete figure of a horse they had ever seen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and speed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting superior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be seen in the possession of several gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus so justly supported the highest reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full satisfaction to the subscriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of such gentlemen as choose to breed elegant horses from him, still continued at the old place, the late seat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceased, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this season, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare.* The horse is so generally known, that it almost seems superfluous to say any thing as to describing him, and only for custom it were entirely unnecessary: however, he is full blooded, a most beautiful bright bay, strong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of superior figure, rising eight old, of great strength and action, and his pedigree is up to the first breed of horses ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular descent will be given to those gentlemen who please to favour the subscriber with their preference.

Good *Pasture* on reasonable terms, and every necessary care taken of the mares while in the subscriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away,

JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the satisfaction of the Public, and observation of gentlemen sportsmen, judges of horses, ECLIPSE will be shewn at the Coffee-House, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be sold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point*, April 16. tf.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloem, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest, Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses, Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwstf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Coarse and fine cloths	German steel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Best Dutch cordage assorted
Stockings, worsted and thread	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and post paper
Dolland and Flanders linBens and sheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Harseilles quilting imities, plain & figured	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	China, delph and earthen ware
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Jewellery
Fine book muslin	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
India nankeens	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
Black India taffities and paduasoy	High proof French brandy in pipes
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Millinary	Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

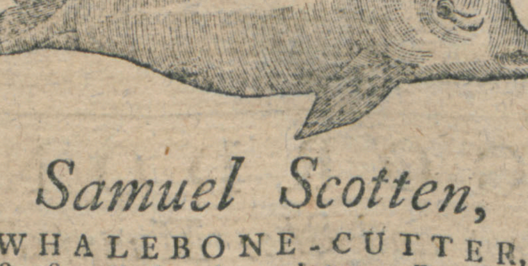
CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion township, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately possessed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the same principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be supplied with patterns to suit the fancy of their customers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with satisfaction the fruits of their domestic industry. Pattern books to be seen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookseller, in Market-street, near the coffee house, and Young and M'Culloch, booksellers, the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his store at Spring-Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a sufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's most humble servant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all salt water stains taken out of white and lyed linens, cottons, kentings, stockings, &c. s&w3m

Merion Printfield, March 6, 1787.



Samuel Scotten,

WHALEBONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets,

HAS a good assortment of common cut whalebone; he also cuts and prepares whalebone in the English manner, equal to British to suit for bonnet, stay, umbrella and whip makers. He has also a good assortment of brushes, shaving boxes, black ball; ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms. As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the British manner, he apprehends few know the quality of such bone; but as there is little or no waste in it, he flatters himself the consumers will find it their interest to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone business in so extensive a manner, as to sell his dress'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has sold for when the business was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country shopkeepers and others, who buy to sell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and dispatch. April 6 w&s6t

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,
Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce, or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands
BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation *March 7.* w&stf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forrest.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut street, near the Bank,
Where all Kinds of
Certificates and Public Securities
are BOUGHT and SOLD;
Money Matters
Of every Specié negociated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind of Coin that may best suit them.
Approved Notes Discounted,
And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY;
Land-Office Certificates
Furnished for Country People, and others, on the *lowest Terms*;—Likewise,
State Money for Patenting Lands;
And their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by
FRANCIS WHITE.

Ready Money

Given for Blank or full *Lottery Tickets* of the 4th Class. eptf

Just Imported, and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,
A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Wants a Place,

A HEALTHY Country Woman with a fine Breast of Milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer. April 13

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, April 26, 1787. [No. 2565.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thurſday* (as formerly) are the ſtated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*—Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture will, as uſual, be received and ſold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 26

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premiſes, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jerſey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Griſt and Merchant Mill (ſome time ſince conſumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling houſe, two wells of excellent water, ſtables, a barn, a crib houſe, a good orchard in prime bearing, and ſome other fruit trees.

The ſituation is equal to any for country cuſtom, and the creek may, with a ſmall expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a conſiderable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the ſtream fully ſufficient for three mills the greateſt part of the year. The terms of payment will be made eaſy.

Hoſea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
Richard S. Smith.

April 12 ep

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleaſed to appoint the Subſcriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia.

HE takes the earlieſt opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that he has taken the HOUSE and STORE lately occupied by Mr. *Hubert Tarin*, in Front ſtreet, next door above the Cuſtom Houſe, and a few doors below the Old Coffee-Houſe, which is generally thought to be the moſt convenient ſtore, and eligible ſituation to accommodate his fellow citizens, of any other in the city, for the purpoſe of diſpoſing of all kinds of GOODS; and which is now ready and Open for the reception of any Goods that may be offered, either for Public or Private Sale; where he will conſtantly attend in perſon, and be happy to receive the commands, and ever attentive to ſerve, and merit the favours of all thoſe who may pleaſe to employ him. As ſoon as a ſufficient quantity of Goods are ſent, he will commence a *SALE*, and which he expects will be on *FRIDAY MORNING* next.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April 23. 1787. 6ſp

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

TO BE LET,

THE Houſe that *Emanuel Walker* lives in, with or without the Stores up the alley: it is ſituated 5 doors above Cheſnut, in Front ſtreet. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Spruce ſtreet.

April 17. 3tawtf WM. MOORE.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

H O U S E,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately, a convenient

Three ſtory Brick Houſe,

With the Range of Stores adjoining;

SITUATE in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Spruce-ſtreet. The houſe is in complete repair, having been painted and papered within theſe few weeks, and will be let either with or without the ſtores.

Alſo, a Store on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, a few doors weſt of Front-ſtreet. Enquire of *ROBERT WALN*, in Front-ſtreet near Race-ſtreet, or at the ſtore of *Jeſſe & Robert Waln*, on Spruce-ſtreet wharf.

April 13. eo7t

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, being the eaſt front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's. lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the eſtate of Samuel Burge, deceaſed, 198 feet 6 inches; and in front of the eſtate of John Hughes, deceaſed, 154 feet 9 inches.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good ſecurities. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe 300l. per ann. may have ſeveral years credit, paying one-third of the purchaſe money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, ſituate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budd, St. John, and Charlotte ſtreets. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomſon*, Scrivener, in Race ſtreet, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front ſtreet, where Plans of ſaid Lots may be ſeen.

WILLIAM COATS.

Philadelphia, April 20. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two ſtory Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and ſmall piece of meadow, ſituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Spruce ſtreet.

April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered upon immediately)

THAT elegant Country Seat, ſituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, in the Northern-Liberties, below the Falls; together with a Coach Houſe, Stables, and a large Garden with excellent fruit trees. For terms apply to

PETER MILLER.

N. B. This Place was formerly occupied by his Excellency the Chevalier *Luzerne*.

Likewiſe, to be Let—A large, commodious HOUSE, the corner of Arch and Fourth ſtreets, with Garden, Stable, and Coach-houſe, in excellent repair, and one of the beſt houſes in this city. Enquire as above.

April 16 3tawtf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

To be Let from the 1ſt of May next,

AN elegant Brick Houſe, containing ſeven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, ſituate in Paſſyunk road, in South ſtreet, two ſquares below Broad ſtreet, near the Croſs-Keys. Enquire of Mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, Third ſtreet, or at the premiſes on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays 3ta

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro MAN about 21 years of age; he has been accuſtomed to take care of horſes, and for ſeveral years has been a waiter in a private family. He is ſtrong and capable of being inſtructed in farming. Enquire of the printers. eo?tf

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

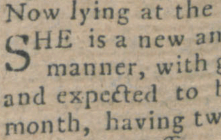
Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

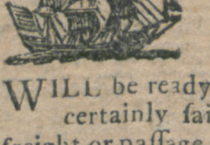


For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA,
John Burrows, Maſter;

Now lying at the lower ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharf:

SHE is a new and well built veſſel, fitted in the beſt manner, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and expected to be ready for ſea by the laſt of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to *Chriſtian Wilt*, in Second ſtreet; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third ſtreet, or the Maſter on board. April 7. 3taw3w.



For Barbadoes,

The BRIG FREEDOM,
John Haylander, Maſter;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days, and will certainly ſail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or paſſage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for ſale, Burlington pork, Iriſh (meſs) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes ſpirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS on the 4th day of January laſt, the ſubſcriber executed a note, for the ſum of Eleven Pounds, payable in three months after the date thereof, to Garthartus Seiple and Chriſtiana Seiple, of Hempfield townſhip, in Lancaſter county; and on the ſame day executed a bond, to the ſame perſons, for Eighteen Pounds, payable in eight months after the date thereof; and on the 8th day of the ſame month executed two bonds, to the ſaid Garthartus Seiple and Chriſtiana Seiple, one thereof for Fifty Pounds, payable in one year after the date, and the other thereof for Fifty Pounds, payable in two years after the date. Now I do hereby give Notice, that ſaid bonds were obtained from me fraudulently, and without conſideration; and that ſhould any perſon take aſſignments of them, that I will not pay the ſums mentioned in ſaid note or bonds, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

3ſth JACOB SUCHRIST.

Maner townſhip, Lancaſter county, April 3, 1787.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

THE Parents of a Lad fifteen years of age would gladly place him as an Apprentice in a houſe in the mercantile line. Pleaſe apply to the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1787. tthf

W I N E S

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Richard Mather and Co.

HAVE removed from their warehouſe in Front ſtreet, to Cheſnut, near Front-ſtreet, and are now opening a *General Aſſortment of Goods*, adapted for the preſent ſeaſon, imported in the Grange, from Liverpool, immediately from their own manufactory in Mancheſter, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms.

They are alſo opening an aſſortment of faſhionable

Buttons, Hardware, Sadlery, &c.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1787. ep3w

Juſt Imported,

In the Ship GRANGE, from *Liverpool*,

A General ASSORTMENT of

MANCHESTER GOODS,

Conſiſting of

JEANS, fuſtians, India dimities, muſlin cord, printed cottons, calicoes, chintzes, plain and corded muſlins, 7-8, 4-4 and apron width cotton checks, bed ticks, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton ſtockings, velverets, corduroys, round and cocked hats, ſewing ſilks, twiſts, quality and ſhoe bindings, 4 and 4 1-2 pins, &c. &c. The above to be ſold on reaſonable terms by

Knox and *Henderſon*,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet April 21, 1787. eptf

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley,

FRESH Liſbon Lemons, in prime order
Freſh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyſon and ſouchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine ſalt
Liſbon pickles
Ruſſia matts
Madeira
Claret
Red Port
Liſbon Calcavello
And Weſtern Iſland Wines } In pipes, hogſheads quartercaſks and caſes

A large Aſſortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wep

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel & Miers Fiſher.

SHERRY and Malaga wines, dry and ſweet
Raiſins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds and filberts
And a parcel of choice Lemons
London bottled porter
Delph and queen's ware
Womens ſtuff ſhoes
Mens boots
Felt and caſtor hats
Ironmongery and cutlery
A variety of printed callicoes
Linens, cottons, chintz & handkerchiefs } By the package, on reaſonable terms
Britiſh ſail cloth
Burr mill ſtones
Pig lead, ſhot
Sheathing paper and nails
Red lead
White lead and Spaniſh brown
Tin plates
Glaſs

Together with a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt India goods, as uſual 3taw4w

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Liſbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes
Liſbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Souchong teas in quarter cheſts
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A ſmall quantity of ſalt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,
PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hogſheads
Alſo, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate uſe. April 14 eotf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks, Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

A QUANTITY of FRESH

L E M O N S,

Prunes in Boxes,

BEST

C L A R E T

In Boxes of three dozen,

Coniac Brandy in Pipes,

Arrived this Day, and to be Sold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

Philadelphia, April 12. eop2w

Robertſon & Smith

Have juſt received per the Polly & Hetty, & Grange, from Liverpool, and are now Opening at their Store, in Front ſtreet, 6 doors above Cheſnut ſtreet—A *General Aſſortment* of

Mancheſter G O O D S:

Conſiſting of—

JEANS, jeanetts and fuſtians
Rib delures, muſlin cords
Satinets, florintines and laſtings
A neat aſſortment of calicoes and chintzes
Ditto of fancy printed linen
Black and coloured fringed bandana and pullicat ſilk handkerchiefs
7-8, 4-4, and yard 3-8 cotton checks
Mens, womens and childrens thread hoſe
Quality and ſhoe bindings, twiſt
An aſſortment of mens, womens and childrens drab, and drab and green under hats
7-8 dowlaſſes,

Alſo—A General Aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon—And daily expect a further Supply by the firſt Veſſels from London.

They have alſo for Sale—A few firkins of good country Butter, a ſmall quantity of Beaver, and Black Pepper. April 23. 4w3taw

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Beſt London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.

42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthſtf

To the FEMALES.

LADIES attend: pray hear what a plain honest republican has to say; and if you think as he does, you will immediately alter the present fashions, and introduce frugality, œconomy and industry, the pillars which support a democratic government.

Since we have no more connection with Great-Britain, is it not highly ridiculous to follow them in all their extravagancies which they have introduced, especially as a spirit of luxury and dissipation must inevitably overthrow the fair Temple of Liberty, which has been reared by the blood of our bravest heroes.

These things perhaps will be looked upon by some females, as idle and ridiculous nonsense; but the patriotic fair (and some of this class I trust there are still) will raise their thoughts beyond the trifleing ornaments of dress, and prize the welfare of their country before those foreign gew-gaws which ill become republicans.

Consider for a moment what an amazing tax we pay to England for gauzes, ribbons, silks, laces, and a thousand other trifles, made at a small expence, and transported three thousand miles to gratify the fancies of Americans! Surely this is folly and imprudence, " for loveliness needs not the foreign ornament, but is when unadorned, adorned the most.

If the ladies were to follow this rule, they would undoubtedly appear more charming, and at the same time relieve their country from unnecessary expence.

Fashions are generally introduced by the higher class, from them they descend down to the lower rank. For instance, if Mrs. —— gets a new hat or dress from England, Miss —— must buy one also, and then her acquaintance cannot be so vulgar, but she must have the same. Well, why not I as well as Mrs. —, says a young lady, surely I keep as good company as any body, so I'll have a visiting day too. Thus the females copy after one another, and if a lady of Taste wears a new cap or gown at church, you may be sure the next Sunday to see half the congregation sporting the fashion. I hope, however they will attend to these things, and by discouraging that spirit of dissipation and extravagance which prevails so much at present, set an example of œconomy that will convince the world they are emulous to advance the glory and happiness of the American continent.

The fair of this city are particularly called upon to bring about a reformation in their dress. Throw aside your large hoops, burn your bishop's, and pull down those false bosoms which appear to every modest person as objects of temptation for the gentlemen. In short, be more decent in the whole of your attire, encourage our own manufactures, and despise every fashion that would tend to make you appear more like dissipated depraved Europeans, than plain, simple Americans.

April 16. REPUBLICAN.

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.

THEY write from Alexandria, that so great a scarcity prevails in the country as to threaten a general famine. An alarming revolt has taken place towards the borders of Syria, where an adventurer named Hadschi Dere-Begh, is at the head of a very formidable body of rebels, who attack and seize all the caravans that fall in their way, to the great annoyance of commerce. The 29th of last month the grand signior dispatched a firman, commanding all the troops in Romelia immediately to unite under the command of general Beghlerbegh Bekin Pacha.

VIENNA, February 17.

The last letters from Constantinople give no confirmation to the rumour that has been circulated of the assassination of the captain pacha at Cairo; but it appears certain that the grand signior has deprived him of the command of the army in Egypt, and that the pacha of Saida is appointed his successor. The same letters advise that the grand vizir, natural son to the captain pacha, has incurred the disgrace of the sultan.

PETERSBURGH, Jan. 30.

The Court Almanack for the year 1787, states the number of towns in the Russian empire to be 563, of which 223 owe their existence to our immortal sovereign! On this occasion it is to be remarked, that in the dominions of the king of Prussia there are 565 towns, being two more than in Russia.

ROME, February 7.

A few days since died here aged 79 years, the celebrated painter Pompee Battoni, who, till a few days of his decease, continued in exercise of his sublime talents. The city of Lucques had the honor of the birth of this capital artist, but Rome boasts of having essentially contributed towards the developement of the powers of his extraordinary genius.

UTRECHT, January 15.

His serene highness the prince of Orange has written to the council of war of burghers of the Hague, that as several of them requested to be exonerated from the oath taken to his person, he declared them all freed from it. The council of war addressed the magistracy upon this occasion; but their resolves thereupon was not known.

The states of Holland are assembled at this moment, and this session will, it is thought, be of the greatest importance. It is reported, that it is intended to deprive the prince of all the offices and dignities he now holds in that province, as also of all the emoluments attached to them. This is, however, mere report, although it is at the same time given out as the only means of re-establishing tranquility in the republic.

NAPLES, January 23.

Mount Vesuvius continues to disgorge a great quantity of lava from its crater, which cools before it can arrive at the cultivated part of the mountain, no damage therefore has hitherto ensued from this eruption.

LONDON, January 20.

The great Joseph seems determined to immortalize his name by one of the greatest and most interesting measures that a monarch could possibly devise, no less than attempting a religious union among the several European states, by proposing a general council of deputies from all the Christian churches of Europe, to be held at the city of Ghent, in Germany; for which laudable design, a plan, by his order, is actually preparing, that will obviate every difficulty than can occur to impede a fair and candid discussion of the subject matter, which is to engage the most learned divines in the world. Among other matters which this plan is to consist of is, that during this sacred council, the emperor and the king of Prussia are in person to take up their residence in Ghent, attended by ambassadors from the several states who send deputies to the council, as lay commissioners to controul the forms, keep the peace, and protect the members in this arduous undertaking.

The admiralty accounts make the number of new ships of war launched last year, to be fourteen, of which one is of 100 guns, one of 90, six are of 74, two of 44, and four frigates.

Letters from Vienna, dated the 17th of last month, purport, that the emperor has lately employed himself in the regulating of the finance, and has reduced the interest in the public funds to three per cent. by which ten millions of the state debts will be paid of by the first of February, 1787. From an accurate calculation it has been found the Imperial state can afford to assign the sum of eight millions per annum for the discharging the public incumbrances until the whole are totally extinguished.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, Dec. 12.

" The ministry of the Ottoman porte have come to a resolution of arming and fortifying all the castles and forts situate on or near the Black Sea, and have in consequence detached large bodies of troops and a great quantity of artillery and stores for that purpose; part of which set out from different places before the beginning of the winter, and the remainder will be in readiness to proceed with the earliest opportunity. Four thousand men are constantly employed on the new works at the mouth of the Danube and its vicinity, and these people are entirely under the direction of French engineers; several of which nation are in this employ throughout many parts of the Turkish dominions. One of their plans for making a navigable canal from Bujucdere, and between that to the entrance of the Black Sea, is nearly completed, and promises the most solid advantages to the Turks in that part of their empire, as it appears they have little reason to depend on the promises of forbearance made by the neighbouring powers, and are therefore determined to carry their own system into effect, with that speedy resolve and sudden execution which have ever been characteristically delineated as the leading features of Mahometan government.

The annual tribute from the Bassa of Salonica has failed, and a body of troops have been sent to compel the payment, or to bring the head of the defaulter."

Extract of a letter from Paris, January 14.

" All ranks of people are under the highest expectation of the operation of the new commercial treaty, which are to commence as soon as the necessary forms in your parliament are gone through. They are not more sanguine on the measures to be adopted at the bed of justice than in this. The people on the sea coasts are, from their locality, more eager. A number of additional exempts have been sent to the seaports on this account, to prevent illegal practices, which may probably be very rife at first."

Advices received on Saturday from the Hague mention a large sum of money having been lately advanced there by private persons, and sent off for the service of the prince stadtholder.

January 23.

Copy of a letter sent by the Mareschal de Castries, Minister of the Marine of France, to Captain Lucot, gunner, of the Frigate l'Amazone.

Versailles, December 31, 1786.

" I READ with much pleasure, brave Lucot, the detail of the manner in which you so greatly signalized your courage, in the action between the Amazone and the English frigate Margarita. I particularly remarked, that having received a great number of dangerous wounds on your part, as gunner, the commandant of the vessel was pressing you to retire, when a cannon ball carried off your right arm. This made the commandant renew his entreaties, but you told him, that while you had an arm left you would employ it in the defence of your country; and instantly precipitating yourself on your piece to point it, a musket shot broke your under jaw—and this was the seventeenth wound you had received in the engagement. On this account, which I have represented to the king, his majesty wishing, to the pecuniary grace he has conferred on your an honorable mark of his satisfaction, presents you with a medal of gold, which I now transmit to you, and which he desires you to wear.

I have the Honor to be,

Brave Lucot,

Entirely yours,

LE MARESCHAL DE CASTRIES.

" P. S. You may make yourself happy in your lot, brave Lucot, the king will provide for you; and you may address yourself with confidence to me, in every situation of your life."

Jan 24. Yesterday the attorney general moved the court of king's bench against lord George Gordon, for a libel against the French ambassador, &c. Lord George Gordon appeared in court, and said, when he was served with the process, he did not rightly understand the day on which he was to attend—that he turned to the dictionary to get an explanation of the word *octave*, which having found out, he then turned to the calendar, and, to his surprise, found it was for this day, (yesterday) he informed the court, that he neither should employ council or attorney for the council he had employed on a former occasion, one had been called to a high station, and the other was now employed against him (meaning Mr. Erskine) his lordship then withdrew, and a rule was granted.

Jan. 31. The Spanish ladies always go veiled, a custom which is attributed to various causes: by some to climate, coquetry, or modesty; but by others, with greater penetration and profound knowledge of the sex, to a much more probable source, a passion which in all ages, countries, and climates, has been known to influence them alike, that of exciting the attention of man by inflaming his curiosity. For if women went quite naked, and only covered one finger, that finger we should wish to see.

Feb. 1. To those who have perused the annuls of dissipation a few years since, few names can be more familiar than that of sir Harry Echlin. This gentleman, they may remember, was long distinguished, as well by the *eclat* of his gallantries as the splendor of his equipage; but falling in with a circle of polite *black-legs*, he was stripped ' even to the confiscation of his last guinea.'—He then retired to France, where his growing indigence was such, as to compel him to accept of the humble situation of a post-boy, for which he was qualified, by his practice in driving his own phæton; and in that station he plied near Amiens for several years. A few months since he found means to return to Ireland; several of the annuities granted on his estate, having dropped off, he has again obtained a competency, and is exerting himself to remove the other burthens on his acres, which he has some prospect of effecting. His fortune has been thus greatly contrasted; and it must be his own fault, if he is not deeply read in the lesson of experience.

It is not a little remarkable, that the son and daughter of the celebrated Berkley, bishop of Cloyne, who are now grown to maturity, should have been confirmed ideots from their birth-day. They do not appear to be possessed of a single idea, but that of a mutual regard for each other. They are under the care of a gentleman, who has been the intimate friend of their father; and as every effort has been tried in vain, to enlighten their intellects, they are suffered to amuse themselves as they please; and will, probably, pass in this manner through life, exempted from its misfortunes, because unconscious of their nature!

Feb. 2. A letter from Louvain, dated January 22, expressly says, that the fire which raged in that university, and threatened it with destruction, had been only stifled for a while, but had broke out again with redoubled violence. The spirit of obstinacy has so far prevailed over the dictates of reason, and the exertions of the supreme power, that when the regulations were exhibited for the signature of the students in divinity, above 90 of them positively refused to comply. Meanwhile the 12 seminarists, who were put under arrest on the 15th, have been since dispersed into distinct monasteries, where they are to remain during the pleasure of his Imperial majesty. Those that had been confined to the prisons of the university have had a strong guard set over them, and the rest of the military have vacated the city, and taken their way towards Namur.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 27.

" Administration carry every thing with a high hand; but if they bring on any unpopular measures, they may do much mischief: there have been fair promises made to the oppressed peasantry in the south; now they talk of fire and sword; they may force those wretched people to acts of violence, that will disgrace them and the country. The landlords are too voluptuous to have any feeling for their tenants, and the clergy are much complained of for their strictness. We all live to well, and are running the race of ruin. The streets are swarming with naked beggars, and the upper people all deeply in debt, at the same time provisions are very dear. We seldom meddle with politics, for we are afraid of prosecutions. Some venture to speak freely of the commercial treaty, and think Mr. Pitt very assuming in concluding it without the concurrence of parliament. My lord lieutenant is very regular in his way of living; that is, he *drinks* most regularly every day."

As a proof of the uncommon discernment and political abilities of our young minister, it is a known fact, that the court France had nearly concluded their several commercial negociations in Europe, before we had entered into one single treaty whatever! This piece of French policy is, in a great measure, considered as the bar to our effecting the treaty with the court of Portugal, &c. so soon, and so easily as was expected—if at all.

In the sale of the princess Amelia's effects, is a bust of queen Caroline:—That this article, intended as a memorial to her late majesty, should be offered at public auction, among the lumber of her daughter's house, is strange!—Had it been formed of precious ore, the prince of Hesse Cassel would have treated it better:—as it is, it will serve as a caput mortuum to shew the frailty that attends upon the highest state of earthly dignity!

The commercial treaty having opened such a market for the sale of Mallabar cotton in England, that it bids fair to be a speculation of immense profit for five or six years to come; the manufacturers of Manchester have addressed the East India company on the subject, and have offered to take all the cotton they can import, of all qualities, at the average price of two shillings per pound.

Feb. 25. A travelling machine, of a new and very curious construction, was last week inspected by his majesty in the riding-house of the queen's palace. This machine is entirely composed of iron, in the form of a phæton, and yet is lighter by an hundred weight than those of the ordinary kind and dimensions. The peculiar advantage of this vehicle is, that by the movement of a spring, in case of any accident, the horses can be liberated in a moment, and if the carriage should be going down hill, the same spring that sets it free from the horses enables the passenger to guide the shaft, or to stop at his pleasure. This machine, it is said, is the invention of an artist of Birmingham, who had been a long time before he brought it to its present perfection. His majesty was so well satisfied with it, that after having examined it with great attention, he thought proper to reward the artist with a bank note of no inferior value.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 15.

" An attorney's clerk, near St. Honore-street, having had an intrigue with his master's maid servant, unable to save her from infamy through want of money, (being refused by his relations a sum he had solicited) made away with himself, and left this laconic note behind: " I leave my soul to God, my body to the earth, my goods to the maid, and my relations to the devil."

March 4. Lately died, at a village near Piritz, in Pomerania, John Fengs, aged 103. He was borne to his grave on sheaves of corn, according to his desire; and a spade, plough share and hedging-bill, were placed on his coffin. He had cultivated upwards of two thousand acres of land. He had had 25 children, and such as lived he taught to be as industrious as himself.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Feb. 10.

" Extraordinary meetings of doge and senate have been lately held on the subject of a proposition made by the minister from his Imperial majesty of Germany, relative to the exchange of certain territories belonging to that sovereign in Italy, or upon the borders, for the island of Zante, which belongs to this republic. The emperor has undoubtedly turned his views to the establishment of a naval commerce in such parts of his dominions as will admit of it; and the Imperial eagle has been displayed in several parts of the Mediterranean and of the Archipelago; and should this exchange take place, as it is positively affirmed it will, there can be no doubt of the republic's reaping the most solid advantages from a union with so potent and enterprising a monarch."

Extract of a letter from Toulon, Jan. 26.

" Two frigates, one of 30 and the other of 40 guns upon one deck, are now building at this port by order of his most Christian majesty. These vessels are on an entire new construction, and are to carry eighteen pounders upon one deck, and when completed are to sail for Philadelphia, being intended as presents from the king to the states of America. They will be completely equipped and furnished with six months provisions and stores. Several military officers and other gentlemen, who are engaged in the service of the United States, are to take passage in these vessels, together with several merchants and other respectable characters in the commercial, the naval, and the military lines."

All the different accounts we receive from Turkey make mention of the combination of unfortunate occurrences which afflict the Ottoman Empire. The defeat of the Turkish forces in Egypt, the threats of the pacha of Scutari against the province of Bosnia, and such other occurrences, drive the Ottoman ministry almost to desperation, and drain the country of men and money; besides these, the Turkish cabinet is by no means unanimous in their ideas, and from this alone many misfortunes may attend the empire. The people, on the other hand, murmur much, and publicly accuse the divan of cowardice and pusilanimity for suffering the neighbouring powers to take such advantages to the detriment of their country.

AMERICA.

CHARLESTOWN, April 23.

A knave in office is more to be shunned than a fool with a fire brand in a magazine of gun powder. Scarce a chance is left for not being blown up. Cautious therefore, exceeding cautious, should government be, as well at the body of the people at large, in calling men to public appointments, which are pregnant with alarming considerations, and either promote the welfare or seem ruinous to the interests of every member of the community.

NEW-YORK, April 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Eustatia, dated January 26th, 1787, to a Merchant in this city.

' Pray, when you write to me, give me a reason why your planters do not breed mules for exportation; as I am confident it would answer much better in their favour than sending us a parcel of old horses, which often times are not worth the trouble nor expence of exportation, being not fit for the mills; the major part of the planters of these islands, from experience, would rather give eight or ten joes for a good mule, than they would one third of the same for a horse, unless it be for the saddle.

' A cargo of good mules would be worth, at present, ten joes per head, and I am certain, there is not any cargo of horses brought to these parts, would fetch half that sum.'

April 23. By the sloop Experiment, which arrived yesterday from Canton, in China, we are informed of the death of colonel Isaac Sears, of this city. The sloop stopped some time at Batavia, on her outward bound passage, at which place a raging fever prevailed, and where colonel Sears is said to have caught the disorder, which ended in his dissolution two days after the arrival of the Experiment at Canton.

An unlucky accident attended the discharge of the last gun fired by the Experiment on her arrival. One of the hands being employed in ramming down the charge, the fire was too suddenly applied to the touch-hole, when the gun went off, and the unfortunate man was forced over the gunnel, into a boat which lay along side, having his face and arms much burnt, and his body bruised. We learn that he is, however, in a fair way of recovery.

A gentleman of the state of Massachusetts, whose veracity may be depended on, informs us, that the public poll-tax of that state, including the whole of the years 1785 and 1786, which is said by the insurgents, to have been the principal occasion of their late rebellion, does not amount to more than 26s. on each poll.

Extract of a letter from Newbury-Port, April 11.

' Early on Wednesday last a number of ladies, belonging to the Presbyterian Society, assembled at the parsonage-house, with their spinning wheels, and other utensils of industry; designing to improve them there, for the day, to the benefit of their minister's family, in the labors of the cotton and linen manufactures. Many brought with them cotton and flax sufficient for their own wheels. Sundry good ladies in the parish freely supplied enough of both these materials for the rest. Plenty of provisions for the entertainment of the company was generously sent in by a number of respectable families; great part of it cooked, and ready to be served up to the table.

' The assembly having first united in the solemn exercises of social worship, the businese of the day was opened. Every apartment in the house was full. The music of the spinning wheel resounded from every room. It was truly a pleasing sight—some spinning——others reeling——some carding the cotton——others combing the flax. Every one exerting herself with the greatest alacrity. Benevolence smilling in every countenance——amity and concord reigning thro' all the company—and the harmony of hearts surpassing even the harmony of wheels!

' A number of ladies and gentlemen of respectable character, from this town and elsewhere, honored them with a visit, and expressed the highest satisfaction in so promising an appearance of the revival of domestic industry: this they are persuaded is more essential to the support of our liberty and independence than treaties of commerce or alliance with all the nations on the face of the earth——and for this *America*, perceiving the public republican virtue of her sons so lamentably fainting, at last turns her eager eyes towards her virtuous daughters—confessing that the fair temple of her liberty can never be completed, until they shall unite in putting their finishing hands to the building.

' The labours of the day were concluded about 5 o'clock, when the fair labourers presented Mrs. Murray with cotton and linen yarn, of the best quality, amounting to 236 skains. An example worthy of being copied by all who love their ministers, in this hard and difficult day; and by all who wish the revival of industry and manufactures, without which, all our talk about liberty is vox, et preterea nihil.

' Necessary refreshment being past, public worship was attended: at which many others, besides the spinners were present: and a discourse was delivered by the pastor, from these words in Exodus 35th chapter, and 25th verse. ' And all the women that were wise hearted did spin with their hands.'

Great Barrington, April 7, 1787.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

' YESTERDAY morning the supreme court, after sitting almost three weeks in this town, having without molestation compleated the business of the session, rose, and in the afternoon proceeded to the

county of Hampſhire. On Thurſday laſt, after an impartial trial, they gave ſentence of death upon Nathaniel Auſtin, of Sheffield, Peter Wiloox, of Lee, Aaron Knap, of Weſt Stockbridge, Enoch Tyler, of Egremont, formerly of Cheſhire, in the ſtate of Connecticut, Joſeph Williams, of New-Malborough, formerly of Middletown, and Samuel Ruſt, of Pittsfield, for high treaſon and the five firſt for the agravation of murder. They alſo ſentenced William Whiting, eſq. firſt judge of the court of common pleas, to pay a fine of 100l. to endure ſeven months impriſonment, and procure bonds of 300l. for his good behaviour for 5 years, for making and uttering a ſeditious libel, and ſeveral ſeditious and inflammatory ſpeeches, tending to excite ſedition and rebellion in the commonwealth They alſo impoſed upon John Hubbard, of Sheffield, a fine of 100l. and bonds for 200l. for his good behaviour for five years, for his ſeditious and treaſonable conduct.

'Though the preſent appearance is that the oppoſition to government is cruſhed in this country beyond the probability of a revival, there are ſtill many who are far from being penitent for their paſt offences—who ſtill continues to threaten what they *will do* when the weather becomes a little warmer. They have already, (it is believed) burnt the ſtore of Noble and Penfield, in Nobletown, and a barn belonging to Mr. Nathan Benjamin, in Egremont: but not ſuch a number of buildings, as, by reading one of your late papers, I ſhould ſuppoſe. Some evil minded perſons, probably of the ſame claſs, have ſeveral nights this week, fired upon a guard ſtationed in the back parts of Alford, near the line of New-York, but fortunately no perſons have been hurt.'

'The following is a copy, *verbatim et literatim*, of an original letter, found laſt Thurſday in the ſtreet in this town, while the ſupreme court, and the commiſſioners of the general court for granting pardons were ſitting.

Mr gin nerl link horn ſur be Pleſed to hav marcy on the poore priſners as you ſhall hav juge ment Without Marcy before nixk may and ſo no more at preſent And luck out for brakirs before Long.

RICHMOND, April 14.

At the preſent ſeſſion of the general court, which commenced on the 2d inſtant, the following criminals were brought to the bar, and tried, viz. John Waſhburne, from Orange, Micajah Comick, from Buckingham, John Howell Jones, from Franklin, for horſe ſtealing, George Abbot, from Prince George, for murder, John Brooks, from Fauquier, and William Jones, from Hanover, for burglary, were found guilty.

Cornelius M'Carty, from Fairfax, highway robbery, John Walker and Humphry Hill, from Fairfax, for horſe ſtealing, and Hugh Taylor, (alias John Ferguſon, from Henrico, for Robbery, diſcharged.

Micajah Morris, from Orange, for horſe ſtealing, Thomas Gaa, from Hanover, for burglary, and Neal Jameſon, from Princeſs Ann, for grand larceny, acquitted.

James Meade, from Pittſylvania, for felony, ſent back to his county for further examination.

Preeſon Richards, for burglary, in the city of Richmond, and alſo in Caroline county, diſcharged for want of ſufficient evidence.

Bernard Neale and Robert Neale, from Henrico, for forgery, acquitted, but afterwards indicted and committed for further trial.

ALEXANDRIA, April 19.

Laſt Saturday as two painters were at work on the eaves of a three ſtory houſe in this town, unfortunately the ſcaffold, being ſlightly ſecured, gave way, and they both fell, by which ſad accident, one of them had his brains daſhed out, and ſurvived but a few hours after. The other was very much bruiſed, but it is hoped he will recover.

One day laſt week, two carpenters at work on the tobacco warehouſe, fell from the ſame, but fortunately neither was dangerouſly hurt.

Laſt Monday about 1 o'clock, P. M. this town was alarmed by the cry of fire, which proved to be in the corner houſe of Mr. M'Knight's, a large three ſtory wooden building, but through the activity of the fire companies and inhabitants, it was ſoon extinguiſhed. It was occaſioned by the pipe of a ſtove.

Laſt Sunday the body of captain Moone (who was unfortunately drowned ſome time ago) was found near this town, and decently interred in the Epiſcopal burial ground.

Philadelphia, *April* 26.

We are very happy in informing the public of the kind reception which the American ſhips have met with from the government and people of China. The advices on that head from the ſhip diſpatched from this port (the Canton, Capt. Truxton) are exceedingly ſatisfactory. We hope ſhortly to have the pleaſure of giving the public more particular information, as the ſhip muſt very ſoon appear. Capt. Truxton's letters of 4th December ſtate, that ſhe would ſail on the 15th of that month at fartheſt,

Tueſday night laſt ſome candidates for the wheelbarrow, &c. broke into the houſe of Oliver Pollock, eſquire, in Third-ſtreet near the Bunch of Grapes tavern, and ſtole from thence articles to a large amount. They forced a ſide window to gain admittance.——See advertiſement in the 3d column of this page.

Among the ſocieties in Europe little known, but of increaſing reputation, is the Oeconomical Society at Madrid. The Spaniſh nation is emerging from its indolence: they are becoming good chemiſts, good philoſophers, good phyſicians, and good patriots. The truly patriotic inſtitution propoſes for the firſt diſtribution of the prizes in 1787, on the day of St. Iſidere, to reward with a prize of 2,250 rials (a rial at Madrid is equal in value to about 6d.) the beſt memoir on the following queſtion: "What is the true ſpirit of a legiſlation favourable to agriculture, induſtry, arts, and the commerce of a great kingdom?" The author is expected to apply his opinion to the different poſſeſſions of Spain, conſidered with regard to their different climates, productions, and the manners of their inhabitants. Foreigners are admitted among the candidates; and diſſertations may be written either in Spaniſh, French, Engliſh, Portugueſe, or Latin.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 31.

"By the Mary, Captain Parſons, from Cadiz and Malaga, we learn, that there was the greateſt ſtorm that ever was known in the memory of man, on the 23d ult. on the coaſt of Spain; above forty veſſels were loſt or ſhipwrecked; a Spaniſh man of war, called the Lion, went to the bottom, and it is computed, that the loſs ſuſtained by the different underwriters in London, on this occaſion, will amount to two hundred thouſand pounds.

"A mercantile correſpondent informs us, that no leſs than ſeventy five veſſels failed from the ports of Cork and Dungarvan, ſince the month of October laſt, laden with proviſions and grain of all kinds."

Died at Mount Bethel, in Northampton county, on the laſt day of February, Robert Stackhouſe, in the 103d year of his age. He was born in Bucks county, in this ſtate. About a year before he died, he rode four miles one day on horſeback, and retained the uſe of his faculties to the day of his death, requiring no extraordinary attendance.

Letters for the Britiſh Packet will be received at the Poſt-office in this city until Tueſday morning next.

SHIP NEWS.

The Lydia, Watſon, from London; Sally, King, from Liverpool; Four Siſters, ——, from Annato Bay, Jamaica; Dolphin, Trowbridge, and Rebecca, Biſhop, from St. Croix; Betſey, Rutter from North Carolina, and Return, Perine, from St. John's, are arrived at New-York.

The Peggy, Nicholſon, from St. Croix; Hawk, Matthews, from St. Bartholomew; Two Siſters, Stewart, from Barbadoes, and Induſtry, Faure, from Port-au-Prince, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Polly, Green, and Dart, Thomas, from St. Kitts; Nancy, Tilley, from Barbadoes, and Two Brothers, Graves, from Georgia, are arrived at Alexandria.

The Ulyſſes, Hodgſon, from Cumbeland in England, is arrived at Norfolk, after ten weeks paſſage.

The Black Duck, Morgan, from Charleſton; Dolphin, Packer, from New-York, and Sally, Dagget, from Boſton, are arrived at Norfolk.

It was currently reported in London on the 15th of January laſt, that the Dey of Algiers had commenced hoſtilities on the ſhips belonging to Great Britain.

The Winthrop, Thatcher, from Cape Francois; Bachelor, Smith, from South Carolina; Hannah, Sears, from North Carolina; Freemaſon, Whalen from Baltimore; Induſtry, Williams, from Connecticut, Betſey, Fitzpatrick, and Sidney, Wilſon, from Halifax, are arrived at Boſton.

Extract of a letter from Madeira.

"The Queen of Liſbon, a frigate of 36 guns, bound from hence to Liſbon, fell in with an Algerine galley that had been cruiſing about theſe iſlands, and had taken ſeveral veſſels; a ſmart engagement enſued, which laſted two hours, and the Algerine having moſt of her men killed and wounded, ſtruck her colours, and is brought in here, to the no ſmall joy of the inhabitants."

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, April 12.

"On Saturday laſt arrived here the ſhip Nantes, Capt. Skinner, from London, who on the 8th of March ſpoke the ſhip Biddy, Richard Tolbert maſter, from Virginia for London, all well; and on the 29th ſpoke the brig Betſey, William Jones, from Baltimore, for Fayal, out five days, and in the longitude of 65, 30. all well."

On Monday night, the 9th inſt. the ſchooner Fly, Capt. Wright, loaded with tobacco, on her paſſage from Baltimore to Philadelphia, was caſt away on the Hen and Chickens.—By ſhewing a light, a pilot boat came off from the light houſe and ſaved the crew: but the veſſel and cargo are entirely loſt.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

SHALL I call it pride? or to what ſhall I attribute the conduct of many fathers of the preſent age, who, though obliged to uſe the greateſt induſtry to maintain their families in a creditable way, yet take ſo little care to enable their offspring to ſupport themſelves when old age or ſickneſs ſhall deprive them of a father's aſſiſtance and protection?

The capacities of women in general are to the full as well adapted to ſuch kinds of buſineſs as require no exertion of bodily ſtrength, as thoſe of the male part of the creation; and if perſons with moderate incomes, as well as tradeſmen, would adopt the method of putting out ſome of their daughters, as well as their ſons, apprentices, to ſuch proper buſineſs or trade as their circumſtances would admit of, it muſt eventually prove beneficial to them. A young woman, brought up to an employment by which ſhe could maintain herſelf, would be much more likely to make a good tradeſman's wife, than by the preſent mode of female education, adopted by moſt of the boarding-ſchools, where the daughters of the mechanic, as well as thoſe of merchants and capital tradeſmen, are taught, at a great expence, what are eſteemed polite accompliſhments, with little or no attention to thoſe qualifications requiſite to make a good miſtreſs of a family. Hence it is, that when a young woman of modern education is fortunate enough to get married, (fortunate I ſay, for young men are now very cautious of forming matrimonial connections) ſhe becomes a prey to her domeſtics, who, while they laugh at and deſpiſe her ignorance, are daily impoſing on her in every expence of the houſe, where their interference or aſſiſtance is required: And hence it is, that many a young tradeſman of moderate fortune finds himſelf involved in difficulties before he has had time to eſtabliſh in trade.

A FATHER.

THE Merchants of this city are hereby informed, that the ſhip Polly, a good Britiſh veſſel, Thomas Williamſon, commander, who has heretofore delivered goods at this port in good order, is expected to ſail from Hull, in Great Britain, the beginning of the Seventh Month (July) next, at fartheſt, and will take in goods at 40ſ ſterling per ton freight for Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to order their goods by ſaid ſhip, may be more fully informed by applying to *Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher.*
Philadelphia, 4th Mo. 24, 1787. 5ſp

TO BE SOLD,
A very Good
HARPSICHORD,
Made by Kirkman. Enquire of the Printers.

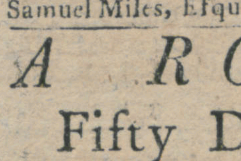
A few HOGSHEADS of
Aux-Cayes Melaſſes,
Alſo—A *QUANTITY* of
Soal Leather,
TO BE SOLD BY
Donnaldſon & Coxe.
April 25 3taw2w

Viſion of Columbus,
A POEM.
By *Joel Barlow*, Eſq.
THE Subſcribers for this Poem are informed, that it is publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to them, at the ſtore of Mr. Thomas Seddon, in Market ſtreet. It may alſo be had of Meſſ. Dobſon, Prichard, Spotſwood, and Young & M'Culloch.
Philadelphia, April 26, 6ſp.

WANTED,
To reſide in a genteel family a little way out of town,
AN elderly WOMAN, who is above the common claſs, and can be well recommended.
The duty required of her will be, to ſuperintend the nurſery, and take charge of the keys. As it is intended the perſon that may ſuit ſhall be treated rather as a companion when the family are alone, than as a ſervant. None need apply that cannot produce the higheſt recommendation.
April 26, 1787. eptf

Philadelphia, April 21, 1787.
BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Premiſes, on the 5th of May next enſuing, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon—All the Right, Title, Intereſt, and Claim whatſoever, or any ways appertaining of Michael Henderlider, in and to certain Four Tracts or Parcels of LAND, adjoining each other, containing 151 acres and 38 perches, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Hanover, in the county of Montgomery, 33 and a half miles from Philadelphia, on the main road leading to Pattſgrove; together with all the Buildings, Rights, and Privileges thereunto belonging: taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Michael Henderlider, and to be ſold by
Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1787.
BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue, at the Premiſes, on *Tueſday* the 8th day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon—A certain PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Oxford, and county of Philadelphia, containing 25 acres and 107 perches (about 6 acres of which are good meadow); bounded by lands of Adam Holt and John M'Kale, and by the Oxford road. On ſaid place is a good ſtone dwelling houſe, a log tenement, a ſtable, and an orchard of 300 bearing apple trees: taken in execution as the eſtate of John Tomlinſon, and Ann, his wife, and to be ſold by
Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.
N. B. All the perſonal Effects of the aforeſaid John Tomlinſon, are to be ſold at ſaid time.


FOR SALE,
A ſtaunch, well built
Brigantine,
That will carry about 1400 barrels, and for which paper money of the late emiſſion will be taken in payment, and a reaſonable credit given on approved notes.
Alſo—A SLOOP that will carry about 700 or 800 barrels, built in New-England of ſeaſoned timber, well found, and ready to take a cargo on board, for which one half caſh and one half in an approved note at 60 days will be taken in payment. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, *Broker.*
Philadelphia, April 25. 3taw2w

To be LET on Leaſe,
For a term of years,
TWO dry capacious CELLARS, in the building for the American Philoſophical Society in the State-Houſe ſquare, laying north and ſouth; each cellar being 47 feet long, 23 feet 3 inches wide, and 12 feet 8 inches high. The floors of each to be laid with ſtones in martar, the walls plaſtered, the ſouth cellar to be divided with a nine inch brick wall, with a door into the ſtreet, and one into the State Houſe ſquare. The windows to be ſecured by iron bars, with wooden ſhutters on the outſide, and with ſufficiently ſtrong doors, locks and keys. The whole to be compleated and the building covered in by next Auguſt. Propoſals will be received by Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; Doctor Hutchinſon, or Doctor John Morris.
Alſo, to be Sold by private contract,
A Lot of Ground binding on David Rittenhouſe, Eſq, the corner of Arch and Second ſtreets, being 40 feet in front, and 306 feet deep. Propoſals will be received by Samuel Vaughan, Francis Hopkinſon and Samuel Miles, Eſquires. r

A ROBBERY.
Fifty Dollars Reward.
LAST Night the Houſe of *Oliver Pollock* was broke open, and among other Things were taken away:
One horizontal gold watch (maker's name James Thwaites, London, No. 45) with gold chain and ſeal, havnig arms cut, viz. St. Andrews croſs and three bugle horns, creſt of a wild boar with a ſpear through his back.
One clouded cane with a gold head.
One mahogany caſe with 24 plated knives and forks, large and ſmall
Four plated ſalt cellars with four ſilver ſhovels.
One ſilver wine funnel. P
Two ditto table ſpoons, marked O M.
One ditto tea ditto, ditto.
One ditto cruet ſtand, with five chryſtal bottles.
One pair ſilver ſhoebuckles, marked E. M.
One plated pair ſnuffers with ſtand ditto.
One tablecloth.
It is requeſted if any of the above articles are tendered for ſale, they may be ſtopped; and the ſubſcriber offers the above reward to any one who will apprehend the Robber or Robbers, and commit him or them to gaol, ſo that he may have his property again.
OLIVER POLLOCK.
Wedneſday, April 25. eptf

TAKEN laſt evening from a perſon, on ſuſpicion of its being ſtolen, a Mahogany TEA-CHEST with two Tin Canniſters, and one China one with a Sliver Top, marked with the letters *C. M.* Whoever has loſt the ſame, may hear of it by applying to the ſubſcriber, Conſtable of the Nightly Watch, and paying charges.
April 25. JOSEPH CASSIN.

Loſt, or ſtolen out of a Perſon's Pocket, about 12 o'clock this day, ſuppoſed to be near the Coffee-Houſe,
A Bundle of Pennſylvania and Jerſey
MONEY,
Containing about £ 50: amongſt which was a remarkable One Dollar, Jerſey Revenue Bill, the tail of which appeared to have been burned by a candle one-third off, leaving the number of the bill and ſigners' names nearly viſible, and two or three ſix-pound bills. Any perſon delivering ſaid bundle to the printers hereof, ſhall have twenty dollars reward. 3ſp

Intelligence-Office,
Cheſnut ſtreet, near the Bank,
Where all Kinds of
Certificates and Public Securities
are BOUGHT and SOLD;
Money Matters
Of every Specie negociated, ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind of Coin that may beſt ſuit them.
Approved Notes Diſcounted,
And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY;
Land-Office Certificates
Furniſhed for Country People, and others, on the *loweſt Terms*;—Likewiſe,
State Money for Patenting Lands;
And their Warrants and Patents paſſed through the different Offices by
FRANCIS WHITE.
Ready Money
Given for Blank or full *Lottery Tickets* of the 4th Claſs. eptf

Addreſs to a Young Lady who called another homely.

SIncerity, thou ſweeteſt thing in life,
Fit ornament for widow, maid, or wife,
For kings or princes, and for all mankind,
A certain token of a gen'rous mind.
Bleſt is that boſom where thou deign'ſt to reign,
Void of miſtruſt, or flattery's ſervile train;
Think not, fair friend, I grieve to hear
Thee call me homely, truſt me, I'm ſincere:
I like ſuch freedom from this reaſon free,
Becauſe I never heard it but from thee:
Many have ſaid it in another place,
But kind and free thou ſay'ſt it to my face;
Had thou reproach'd me inſolent or vain,
That ſpeech I'll own, muſt ſurely give us pain:
For it's in our pow'r to reform the mind,
The face remains as nature has deſign'd.

ANECDOTE.

THE Provoſt of a certain college in England was lately in a declining ſtate of health; but on eating daily a certain number of new laid eggs, his recovery was ſo apparent as to make him lay aſide all thoughts of aſſociating for the preſent with the gloomy inhabitants of Hades, and prefer reclining in the arms of a wife. On hearing of this ſtrange alteration in his ſentiments, a friend ſaid to him, "So, Doctor, I find you have been *egged* on to matrimony." "Yes," replied the Provoſt, "and I hope the *yoke* will ſit eaſy."

TO-MORROW,
AT THE
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will be SOLD—A ſmall INVOICE of very
Beautiful Jeanetts,
Imported in the ſhip Grange, from Liverpool.
April 26.
C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

George Bickham,
At his Store in Market-ſtreet, has received immediately from the Manufacturers, by the Polly & Hetty, Captain Gilpin, and the Grange, Captain Roberts, from Liverpool,
A neat aſſortment of Spring Goods,
AMONGST which are pillowed and beavered fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, velverets, royal ribs, herringbones, corduroys, honeycombs, beavered ſattinets, black florentines, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and yard 3-8 checks, ſtriped hollands, tickings, and bedbunts. Bandanoe, roſett, figured, ſilk, cotton, and linen handkerchiefs, and a variety of other goods.
He has juſt opened an aſſortment of the moſt elegant and neweſt faſhioned buttons, all which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms by the piece or package. April 25

For Baltimore,
The Schooner
RACHEL,
JOHN BULL, Maſter; to ſail on Sunday next. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to JOHN PRINGLE.
Phila. April 25.

For Bourdeaux,
The Ship HAMBURGH,
GEORGE BRAY, Maſter:
NOW loading at Meſſrs. Willing, Morris & Swanwick's wharf; will ſail, (weather permitting) in twenty days. For freight or paſſage apply to
JOHN PRINGLE;
Who has for Sale—Bohea Tea,
Black Pepper,
Beſt Bourdeaux Claret,
India Nankeens, and
Brandy. April 25.

BANKRUPTS.

FIRST NOTICE.
In the Caſe of Samuel Read,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Samuel Read*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 27th day of April, inſtant; on *Tueſday* the 15th day of May next, and on *Wedneſday* the 6th day of June following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the *State-houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; at the ſecond of the ſaid meetings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office in Watkins's-alley, *April* 25, 1787. 26.10.17

FIRST NOTICE.
In the Caſe of Benjamin Davis, junr.
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Benjamin Davis*, junr. of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 27th day of April, inſtant; on *Tueſday* the 15th day of May next, and on *Wedneſday* the 6th day of June following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid days, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects: at the ſecond of the ſaid meetings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners.
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office in Watkins's alley, April 15, 1787. 26.10.17

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons who have mortgaged their Eſtates to the *Truſtees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that payment muſt be made of their ſeveral quotas now in arrears by the 1ſt day of May next: therefore all thoſe perſons who ſhall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

The Loan-Office is now kept in the State-houſe, up Stairs.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, ROBERT SMITH, ROWLAND EVANS, } *Truſtees.*
Philadelphia, April 11, 1787. 2aw3 t

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,
In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.
To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price 2/6.*
March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:
WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES:
And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.
FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennsylvania Donation Lands.
March 13 eoptf

DOLLAR MONEY.

TREASURY ORDERS on the CUSTOM-HOUSE,
At a DISCOUNT receivable there for DUTIES,
SELLING BY
THOMAS VOWELL,
Corner of Market and Water-Streets,
Who buys, sells or exchanges, all kinds of
State & Continental Securities,
On the most reasonable terms. eoptf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below the corner of Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be accommodated with the exact sum in certificates they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants passed through the different offices without any charge of commission.

He also Furnishes

Funded certificates and state money of the emission of April, 1781; such as are made receivable in the land office by a law passed the 29th day of March last, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with specie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf
Thomas Forrest.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are desired to take *NOTICE*, That the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treasurer, will be held at the said Hospital, on Second Day, the 7th of the 5th Month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.
By Order of the Managers.
4th mo. 2d, SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leases, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land, and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307 acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's: they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.
Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT for ascertaining and confirming to certain persons called Connecticut claimants, the lands by them claimed within the county of Luzerne, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS an unhappy dispute for many years subsisted between the province and state of Pennsylvania, on the one part, and the colony and state of Connecticut on the other part, relative to certain lands within the charter boundary of Pennsylvania, but which were claimed by Connecticut, as falling within the limits of her charter; which dispute was finally terminated by the decree of the court of commissioners at Trenton, on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in the mode prescribed by the articles of confederation of the United States; by which decree the question between the two states, was decided in favor of Pennsylvania: And whereas, before the termination of the said claim of Connecticut, a number of its inhabitants, with their associates, settled upon and improved divers tracts of land, lying on or near to the northeast branch of the river Susquehanna, and the waters thereof, and now within the county of Luzerne: And whereas, parts of the same lands have been claimed under titles derived from the late proprietaries of Pennsylvania; and these interfering claims have occasioned much contention, expence and bloodshed: and this assembly being desirous of putting an end to those evils, by confirming such of the Connecticut claims, as were acquired by actual settlers prior to the termination of the said dispute, agreeably to the petition of a number of the said settlers. and by granting a just compensation to the Pennsylvania claimants: And whereas, the lands aforesaid, claimed by the Connecticut settlers, have been usually assigned to them in rights, or lots, of about three hundred acres each, which rights, or lots, have either been entire, or in two or more divisions: therefore

Be it enacted, and it it hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all the said rights or lots now lying within the county of Luzerne, which were occupied or acquired by Connecticut claimants, who were actual settlers there, at or before the termination of the claim of the state of Connecticut, by the decree aforesaid, and which rights, or lots, were particularly assigned to the said settlers prior to the said decree, agreeably to the regulations then in force among them, be, and they are hereby confirmed to them and their heirs and assigns: Provided, that all the claimants whose lots are hereby confirmed, shall by themselves, guardians, or other lawful agents, within eight months, next after the passing of this act, prefer to the commissioners herein after mentioned, their respective claims to the lots aforesaid, therein stating the grounds of their claims, and sufficiently describing the lots claimed, so that the same may be known and ascertained, and support the same by reasonable proofs.

And whereas, it will be necessary to institute a summary mode of ascertaining and establishing the right of each claimant. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Peter Muhlenberg, Timothy Pickering and Joseph Montgomery, esquires, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes hereinafter expressed and declared, and in case of the death, absence or refusal to serve of any or all of the said commissioners, the supreme executive council, are hereby authorised and required to supply the vacancy or vacancies occasioned thereby, by other new appointment or appointments.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners shall repair to the county of Luzerne, within two months next after the passing of this act, and at such place within the same county, and at such time as they the said commissioners shall appoint to meet together, for the purpose of receiving and examining the claims of all persons to the lots intended by this act to be confirmed. And the said commissioners are hereby empowered to adjourn their meeting from time to time, and to such places, within the said county, as they shall judge best, for the proper and speedy execution of their commission. And that all persons interested in the said lots, may be duly notified to make and support their claims thereto, within the time prescribed by this act, the said commissioners shall cause it to be published in one or more of the news-papers, printed in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, with an advertisement subjoined, expressing the time and place proposed for their first meeting; and copies of this act, and of the said advertisement, shall also be posted up at sundry places within the said county, for the information of the inhabitants. And the examination of the said claims shall be by witnesses, on their oaths or affirmations (which the said commissioners are severally empowered to administer) and such other evidence as shall be produced to the said commissioners, or which they can obtain. And of such claims as shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the said commissioners or any two of them, there shall be made a fair entry, in which the lots so claimed shall be described, and in such manner that the same may be clearly known and ascertained. Provided, That where two or more claims of Connecticut claimants, to the same lot, shall be presented, and it shall appear to the said commissioners by satisfactory evidence, that the same lot ought to be confirmed, agreeably to the meaning of this act, they shall make a fair entry thereof as aforesaid; and if the several claimants agree to submit their claims to the determination of the said commissioners, they shall proceed to hear and determine the same accordingly; but if they do not thus agree, either of the claimants may prosecute his claim in the proper court of law, as in ordinary cases of contested titles.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint a surveyor or surveyors to survey all the lots aforesaid of the Connecticut claimants: and the surveys thereof shall be returned to the said commissioners for their information and assistance, in prosecuting their enquiries and examinations; and the surveys of such of the said lots, the claims to which shall be admitted by the said commissioners, shall by them be afterwards returned, together with their book of entries describing the same, to the supreme executive council, who shall cause patents to be issued for their confirmation, and each patent shall comprehend all the parcels of land, which are to be confirmed to the same claimant, or joint-claimants, to whom by the return of the commissioners aforesaid, the same shall be found to belong; and for each patent there shall be paid to the secretary of the council, the sum of twenty shillings. And the said surveyors shall appoint proper persons for their chain carriers and markers: and the surveyors, chain carriers and markers shall severally be sworn or affirmed before a justice of the peace, or one of the said commissioners, faithfully to perform their respective duties; and shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for their services to be fixed by the said commissioners, and paid by the claimants, whose claims to the lands so surveyed shall be admitted as aforesaid, and upon whom the same shall be apportioned by the said commissioners, in the manner they shall judge most equitable.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each of the said commissioners, before he acts under his commission, shall take an oath or affirmation, before one of the members of the supreme executive council, or a judge of the supreme court, diligently to proceed in the business of his commission and well and truly to hear and determine upon all claims and questions which shall come before him, in pursuance of this act, without favor, affection or hope of reward.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint a suitable person for a clerk, who shall before them be sworn or affirmed, faithfully to register all the proceedings of the said commissioners in pursuance of this act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there be allowed and paid out of the public treasury, to each of the said commissioners twenty shillings per day, and to the said clerk fifteen shillings per day, for each day they shall be employed, in performing the duties required of them by the act.

And whereas the late proprietaries and divers other persons, have heretofore acquired titles to parcels of the lands aforesaid, agreeably to the laws and usages of Pennsylvania, and who will be deprived thereof by the operation of this act, and as justice requires that compensation be made for the lands of which they shall thus be divested; and as the state is possessed of other lands, in which an equivalent may be rendered to the claimants under Pennsylvania, and as it will be necessary that their claims should be ascertained by a proper examination.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons having such claims to lands which will be affected by the operation of this act, shall be, and they are hereby required, by themselves, guardians or other lawful agents, within twelve months from the passing of this act, to present the same to the board of property, therein clearly describing those lands, and stating the grounds of their claims, and also adducing the proper proofs, not only of their titles, but of the situations, qualities and values of the lands so claimed, to enable the board to judge of the validity of their claims, and of the quantities of vacant lands proper to be granted as equivalents. And for every claim which shall be admitted by said board, as duly supported, the equivalent by them allowed, may be taken either in the old or new purchase, at the option of the claimant; and warrants and patents, and all other acts of the public offices relating thereto, shall be performed free of expence. The said board shall also allow such a quantity of vacant land, to be added to such equivalent, as shall in their judgment be equal to the expences, which must necessarily be incurred in locating and surveying the same. And that the board of property may in every case obtain satisfactory evidence of the quality and value of the land, which shall be claimed as aforesaid, under the proprietary title, they may require the commissioners aforesaid, during their sitting in the said county of Luzerne, to make the necessary enquiries, by the oaths or affirmations of lawful witnesses, to ascertain those points; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to enquire and report accordingly. Signed by order of the House,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at *Philadelphia*, on *Wednesday* the twenty eighth day of *March*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven.
PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

Philadelphia, April 2d, 1787.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, we hereby give Public Notice, That the Commissioners thereby appointed will meet at the house of Col. Zebulon Butler, in Wilkesborough (otherwise called Wilkesbarre) in the county of Luzerne, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of May next, to receive and examine the Connecticut Claims to Lands in that county, and to perform the other duties required of them by the said act.
PETER MUHLENBERG, } Commissioners.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, }

Joshua Byron,

At his Store in Second street, near to Race street, has received by the ship Grange, captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

PILLOW and beaver fustians
Jeans and jeanets
Velverets and corduroys
Calimancoes, durants and moreens
Half ell wide neat black sattinets
7-8, 4-4 & yard 3-8 wide cotton checks
3-4 and 7-8 wide British dowlass
Striped hollands, cotton stripes & striped tickings
A very neat assortment of printed cottons and calicoes, with a great many other articles;
And by the ships Harmony and Ruby, daily expected from London, he will have a further supply of suitable Goods for the season.

He has received by the Grange, a quantity of the best Warrington manufactured SAIL-CLOTH, No. 1 to 6, which is to be sold on very reasonable terms.

N. B. J. BYRON requests the favor of those who are indebted to him to make payment; and as he now proposes to sell his goods on low terms for money, credit cannot be given.

Wanted, a youth or single man to attend in a store, and do any business in the family that may be required. Any person such a place may suit, and can be well recommended, may apply as above. 6sp

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IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a choice assortment of fashionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the best manufactures, which will be sold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and spotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured superfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Persians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypress, souffee striped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, spotted, striped &
flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, sattinet and denims
Thread & worsted stockings
Hats, womens shoes and cambletts
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk florateens for summer jackets
Plain and tambour muslins and muslinets
Hair, silk and worsted shags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their assortment will be greatly increased. eft

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Philadelphia Dispensary.

THE utility of the *Philadelphia Dispensary*, in contributing to the relief of a great number of our poor and infirm fellow citizens, having been fully proved in the course of the last year—The managers inform those who wish to contribute to this benevolent institution, that subscriptions for the present year are received by the treasurer, Mr. *John Clifford*, in Front street, between Market and Arch streets; and that a subscription book is kept at the dispensary in Strawberry alley.
April 16.

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts	660	
Rhode-Island	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

" That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire	18,603
Massachusetts	79,288
Rhode-Island	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jersey	29,415
Pennsylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment."

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisittion, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Rceeipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit. And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 } Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD, } Commissioners
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } of the Board
ARTHUR LEE, } of Treasury.

ALL persons indebted to, or who have any demands against the estate of Miss *Mary Alison*, deceased, are desired to make payment, or exhibit such demands, legally proved, to *Robertson* and *Smith*, without delay, for
DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Acting Executor.
April 9 4w2aw

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, April 27, 1787. [No. 2566.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

ALSO, A

Standing Harpsichord,

To be sold on *Tuesday* next, the first of May.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 27

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

AT THE

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will be SOLD—A small INVOICE of very

Beautiful Jeanetts,

Imported in the ship Grange, from Liverpool.

April 27.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Old *Coffee House*, on *Saturday* the 28th Inst. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, (If not Sold before by Private Sale)

A Certain well finished, two story Brick House and Kitchen, situate on the west side of Fourth street, near Race street. The house is 19 feet and 4 inches, on Fourth street, by 28 feet, including one half of a 4 feet alley, two rooms on a floor; the kitchen 18 feet by 12; the lot extending 100 feet from Fourth street; clear of ground-rent. Any person inclining to view the premises, will be shewn the same by *William Robinson*, at said house.

The terms will be made known at the place of sale.

April 19. swtuff.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 28th Day of this Instant, April, on the Premises, in Bristol township, county of Bucks, Pennsylvania,

A Valuable Lot of Land, containing 3 acres and 3 quarters of an acre of land; bounded by the river Delaware, the great road leading from Bristol to Trenton, and lands of Michael Hillegas, having a front of 12 perches on the said river, being an exceeding fine landing and a bold shore: there are erected on the said lot, a good dwelling house one story and a half high, two rooms on a floor, with a cellar under the whole, a good frame barrack, and another small tenement at a small distance from the said dwelling house, a fine thriving young bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit; the buildings and fences on the said lot are all in good repair; pleasantly situate on the aforesaid river and public road, within 3 miles of the borough of Bristol, and within 23 of the city of Philadelphia, being a very convenient stand for a tradesman, store, tavern, board-yard, or any public business.

Also, at the same Time and Place will be exposed to sale, a *LOT of LAND*, situate in Burlington county, and state of West New-Jersey; bounded by the river Delaware and lands of Joseph English, Moses Adams, and Giles Hooper, containing 7 acres of land, about one acre and a half of which is woodland, within 4 miles of the city of Burlington, and within 24 of the city of Philadelphia, being pleasantly situate, and having a front of near 30 perches on the said river, where it is expected a valuable fishery might be had at a small expence. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the conditions of sale by applying to JOHN WRIGHT. April 12

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premises, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jersey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Grist and Merchant Mill (some time since consumed by fire) the dam and water-works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling house, two wells of excellent water, stables, a barn, a crib house, a good orchard in prime bearing, and some other fruit trees.

The situation is equal to any for country custom, and the creek may, with a small expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a considerable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the stream fully sufficient for three mills the greatest part of the year. The terms of payment will be made easy.

Hosea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
Richard S. Smith.

April 12 ep

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at *John Bartram's* Apothecary-Store, a few Doors below the northeast corner of Third and Market streets—All his

DRUGS, Medicines, and Shop-Furniture, that shall remain unsold at that time. A list of them is left at said store with the prices affixed, lower than they can possibly be imported for. He has now on hand, a number of Boxes and Drawers, suitable for an Apothecary's Shop, which, together with any Medicines he has, he will dispose of at a very low rate, previous to the 27th instant, by private sale. Philadelphia, April 27. swtf

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee house,

A Valuable Tract of Land, containing 212 acres and 110 perches, situate in Tinicum township, county of Berks, on which is a good log dwelling house some cleared land, about 7 acres of which are meadow, and about 50 acres more may be made with small expence. What makes this farm peculiarly valuable, is its timber, meadow ground, and situation, it being within two miles of the river Delaware, and about 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, to which all the produce may be conveniently sent by water.

Paper money of the late emission of this state will be received in payment, and an unexceptionable title made to the purchaser. wfs

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold at *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
804	acres.	

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Fredrick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

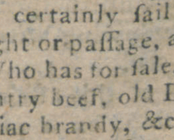
For Baltimore,

The Schooner

RACHEL,

JOHN BULL, Master; to sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to JOHN PRINGLE.

Phila. April 25.



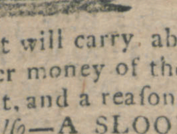
For Barbadoes,

The BRIG FREEDOM, *John Haylander*, Master;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days and will certainly sail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for sale, Burlington pork, Irish (mess) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes spirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M



FOR SALE,

A staunch, well built

Brigantine,

That will carry about 1400 barrels, and for which paper money of the late emission will be taken in payment, and a reasonable credit given on approved notes.

Also—A SLOOP that will carry about 700 or 800 barrels, built in New-England of seasoned timber, well found, and ready to take a cargo on board, for which one half cash and one half in an approved note at 60 days will be taken in payment. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, *Broker*.

Philadelphia, April 25. 3taw2w

BANKRUPTS.

In the Case of John Redman,

A BANKRUPT.

STATE-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, *April* 17, 1787.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *John Redman* held at the time and place aforesaid (pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers) for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt—The commissioners hereby give *NOTICE*, That the said meeting is adjourned to *Monday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the same place; when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to attend.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, Watkins's alley, April 24 1787.

In the Case of Peter Lohra,

A BANKRUPT.

STATE-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, *April* 17, 1787.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *Peter Lohra*, held at the time and place aforesaid (pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers) for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt—The commissioners hereby give *NOTICE*, That the said meeting is adjourned to *Monday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the same place; when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to attend.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, Watkins's alley, April 24, 1787.

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleased to appoint the Subscriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia.

HE takes the earliest opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that he has taken the HOUSE and STORE lately occupied by Mr. *Hubert Tarin*, in Front street, next door above the Custom House, and a few doors below the Old Coffee-House, which is generally thought to be the most convenient store, and eligible situation to accommodate his fellow citizens, of any other in the city, for the purpose of disposing of all kinds of GOODS; and which is now ready and Open for the reception of any Goods that may be offered, either for Public or Private Sale; where he will constantly attend in person, and be happy to receive the commands, and ever attentive to serve, and merit the favours of all those who may please to employ him. As soon as a sufficient quantity of Goods are sent, he will commence a *SALE*, and which he expects will be on *FRIDAY MORNING* next.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1787. 6sp

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for *DIRECTORS* and a *TREASURER* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, will be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the *Treasurer* will attend to receive the Annual Payments

As there are several Shares on which *Fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Representatives, are hereby Notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unless the Arrears are paid off on the said 7th of May, or within 10 days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
2aw WILLIAM RAWLE, *Sec'ry.*

WANTED,

To reside in a genteel family a little way out of town,

AN elderly WOMAN, who is above the common class, and can be well recommended.

The duty required of her will be, to superintend the nursery, and take charge of the keys. As it is intended the person that may suit shall be treated rather as a companion when the family are alone, than as a servant. None need apply that cannot produce the highest recommendation. April 26, 1787. eptf

A House and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Also,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamensing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city.

For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An assortment of hatters trimmings
Nails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus muskets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines
Brimstone, rottenstone and [illegible]
Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks
Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 eotf

A ROBBERY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LAST Night the House of *Oliver Pollock* was broke open, and among other Things were taken away:

One horizontal gold watch (maker's name James Thwaites, London, No 45) with gold chain and seal, havnig arms cut, viz. St. Andrews cross and three bugle horns, crest of a wild boar with a spear through his back.

One clouded cane with a gold head.

One mahogany case with 24 plated knives and forks, large and small.

Four plated salt-cellars with four silver shovels.

One silver wine funnel. P

Two ditto table spoons, marked O M.

One ditto tea ditto, ditto.

One ditto cruet stand, with five chrystal bottles.

One pair silver shoebuckles, marked E. M.

One plated pair snuffers with stand ditto.

One tablecloth.

It is requested if any of the above articles are tendered for sale, they may be stopped; and the subscriber offers the above reward to any one who will apprehend the Robber or Robbers, and commit him or them to gaol, so that he may have his property again.

OLIVER POLLOCK.

Wednesday, April 25. eotf

Lost, or stolen out of a Person's

Pocket, about 12 o'clock this day, supposed to be near the Coffee-House,

A Bundle of Pennsylvania and Jersey

MONEY,

Containing about £ 50: amongst which was a remarkable One Dollar, Jersey Revenue Bill, the tail of which appeared to have been burned by a candle one-third off, leaving the number of the bill and signers' names nearly visible, and two or three six pound bills. Any person delivering said bundle to the printers hereof, shall have twenty dollars reward. 3[illegible]

Vision of Columbus,

A POEM.

By JOEL BARLOW, Esquire.

THE Subscribers for this Poem are informed, that it is published, and ready to be delivered to them, at the store of Mr. Thomas Seddon, in Market street. It may also be had of Mess. Dobson, Prichard, Spotswood and Young & M'Culloch.

Philadelphia, April 26, 6sp.

This Day is PRINTED and PUBLISHED, By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market street, And to be sold by him and THOMAS DOBSON, near the Corner of Chesnut in Second Street, (*Price* 3/9)

An ESSAY

On the Causes of the Variety of Complexion and Figure in the Human Species.

To which are added,

STRICTURES

On LORD KAIMS's Discourse, on the original Diversity of Mankind.

By the Rev. *SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH*, D.D. Vice-President, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of New-Jersey; and Member of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting useful knowledge. 2aw6w

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

WHEREAS John Miller, esq; sheriff of Lancaster county, hath advertised for sale on the 1st day of May next—A certain Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Earl township, Lancaster county, adjoining lands of Isaac Diller, Michael Differderfer, and others, containing 185 acres, be the same more or less, taken in execution as the estate of Michael Rhine, deceased.

Therefore, pursuant to directions from the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, I do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the above described Estate was late the property of John Rhine, an attainted traitor, and forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder aforesaid; that the same was on the 25th August, 1779, sold by the agents of forfeited estates, after due notice given, to Charles Syng, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, to whom it was confirmed by deed from his Excellency the President in Council, dated 4th December, 1781; and that the estate and interest of the commonwealth in and to the said Messuage and Tract of Land sold to the said Charles Syng, will be supported by Government against any person or persons that may become purchasers at the sale proposed to be made by the Sheriff as aforesaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, April 12, 1787. 2aw3M

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

THE daughters of a great law lord (lord chancellor Thurlow) have only been permitted ſince the commencement of the laſt ſummer, to take upon them their *natural* names. The family when at their country reſidence, were always ſtyled by the country people, who once ſaw the great man in his great wig and the lady in her joſeph, "the wizard and the witches." The young ladies are, however, fine girls, play prettily on the harpſichord, and ride remarkably well. Their father keeps them in great awe, their mother takes care of their morals, and their uncle (the biſhop of Lincoln) abſolves the whole family from their ſins and wickedneſs.

To the Subſcribers for erecting a Statue, &c. to Mr. Howard.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

YOU are entitled to all the gratitude I can expreſs for the teſtimony of approbation you have intended me, and I am truly ſenſible of the honor done me, but, at the ſame time, you muſt permit me to inform you, that I cannot, without violating all my feelings, conſent to it; and that the execution of your deſign would be a cruel puniſhment to me.

It is therefore my earneſt requeſt, that thoſe friends who wiſh my happineſs and future comfort in life, would withdraw their names from the ſubſcription, and that the execution of your deſign may be laid aſide forever.

I always think the reforms now going on in ſeveral of the gaols of the kingdom, and which I hope will become general, the greateſt honor, and the moſt ample reward I can poſſibly receive.

I muſt further inform you, that I cannot permit the fund which in my abſence, and without my conſent, hath been called the Howardian Fund, to go in future by that name, and that I will have no concern in the diſpoſal of the money ſubſcribed; my ſituation and various purſuits, rendering it impoſſible for me to pay any attention to ſuch a general plan, which can only be carried into due effect in particular diſtricts by a conſtant attention, and a conſtant reſidence.

I am,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obliged and faithful,
Humble ſervant,
JOHN HOWARD.

London, 16th Feb. 1787.

The following is an eſtimate of the preſent value of the ſeveral manufactures of Great-Britain:

	£.
The Woolen	16,800,000
Leather	10,500 000
Flax	1,750,000
Hemp	890,000
Glaſs	630 000
Paper	780,000
Porcelain	1,000,000
Silk	3,350,000
Cotton	960,000
Lead	1,650,000
Tin	1,000,000
Iron	8,700,000
Steel and Plating	3,400,000
Total	51,410,000

Theſe are eſtimated to give employment to upwards of five million of people.

The affair of the ſhip which was burnt by the Portugueſe off Gibraltar, is ſettled. The dey accepted of 400 Algerine ſequins, which are equivalent to as many Dutch ducats. The dey is engaged in another quarrel with the Spaniards, relative to the redemption of the ſlaves; the king of Spain wiſhes to have them cheaper, which the dey refuſes with great indignation.

March 5. Monday was the only time the king ever ſat on the throne among their lordſhips unattended by a brilliant aſſemblage of ladies in the houſe, and a croud of ſpectators below the bar. Two, and only two of the fair ſex were viſible on what hitherto was conſidered a magnificent occaſion: and below the bar ſtood but ſix accidental ſpectators, who were country yeomen, attending to be ſworn as witneſſes to a matter of law.

The public will naturally aſk why ſo few attended the ſovereign. The cauſe is this. Numbers of houſe keepers in Weſtminſter and the city, who have compared the ſpirit of the conſtitution with the letter of the ſhop tax, were anxiouſly looking for him to go in ſtate to the houſe of Peers, that they might ſhew him the countenance of his faithful ſubjects on that object which has made ſuch noiſe in the metropolis: but ſuch was the indolence of miniſtry, that they abſolutely forgot to ſend the uſual ſummons by the meſſengers until nine o'clock on Saturday night. An omiſſion that deprived the king of even a ſpectator in the ſtreet, except the occaſional paſſenger.

The altercation between the duke of Richmond and the marquis of Lanſdowne in the houſe of lords on Monday laſt, muſt tend to convince the world, that however dear, and inſcrutable the *ſecrets of office* ought to be held, there are men of the moſt exalted rank, who do not heſitate to *betray* them, when made ſubſervient to their private views.

Mr. King's apology reſpecting the fire which happened in the neighbourhood of Drury-lane theatre on Friday laſt, was very different from the ſpeech which the facetious Hall (the original Locket in the Beggar's Opera) made in the year 1730, when the ſcene-room at Covent-Garden being on fire, and the audience greatly alarmed, Rich, the manager, ordered J. to run on the ſtage and explain the matter, which honeſt Joe did in the following extraordinary addreſs: "Ladies and Gentlemen, for Heaven's ſake don't be frightened—don't ſtir—keep your ſeats—the fire is almoſt extinguiſhed—but if it was *not*, we have a reſervoir of 100 hogſheads of water over your heads that would *drown* you all in a few minutes.—*Exit* J.

AMERICA.

PROVIDENCE, March 8.

A new copper coinage has lately appeared.—On one ſide around the edge is this Latin inſcription: '*Vermontenſium Respublica*, 1786'—(The ſtate of Vermont, 1786) encircling a repreſentation of the Great Mountain, which divides that ſtate from north to ſouth, nearly in the middle, heretofore called the *Green Mountain* from which it takes its name, *Vermont*; being compounded of two French words—The lofty timber for which that country is remarkable, is repreſented growing among the Mountains, and from behind one of them the ſun in his effulgent glory appears riſing—Beneath, in the open plain is repreſented the Plough, as emblematical of the ſtate. On the oppoſite ſide of the copper is a reſplendent and full illumined ſtar, with the eye of beneficence in the centre, ſurrounded with thirteen other ſtars, on the outſide whereof around the edge is this inſcription:—'*Quarta Decima Stella*,' (the fourteenth Star.) The coinage is well executed; and the device is ſentimental, ingenious and beautiful.

NEW-YORK, April 24.

The honorable the legiſlature of this ſtate adjourned on Saturday laſt, to meet at the town of Poughkeepſie, in Ducheſs county, on the firſt Monday in January next, unleſs ſooner convened by proclamation of his excellency the governor.

The ſloop Experiment, commanded by capt. Stewart Dean, arrived at this port on Sunday laſt, from Canton, in China, after a paſſage of 4 months and 12 days. This veſſel failed from hence on the 18th of December, 1785, and was the ſecond adventurer from the United States of America to ſo diſtant a port. It was matter of ſurpriſe to the natives, and Europeans in that quarter, to ſee ſo ſmall a veſſel arrive from a clime ſo remote from China; and muſt have given them an exalted conception of the enterprizing ſpirit of the citizens of theſe United States. The ſucceſsful and ſafe return of captain Dean, has taught us, that fancy oft times paints danger in much higher colours than is found really to exiſt, and that by maintaining a ſpirit of enterpriſe, diligence and activity, we are enabled to ſurmount difficulties, which, on a curſory view, are deemed fraught with dangers. Capt. Dean brought home all the hands he took out with him, having had no ſickneſs on board.

LIST of SHIPS lying at Wampoe, at Captain Dean's departure.

American Ships.—Ship Empreſs of China, Capt. Green, New-York; ſhip Canton, Truxton, Philadelphia; ſhip Hope, M'Gee, New York; ſhip Grand Turk, Weſt, Salem.

Ships belonging to the Engliſh Eaſt India Company. Ship Montroſe, Gray: Southampton, Hall: Contractor, M'Intoſh: Chapman, Fox: Ranger, Elliſon: Stormont, Curtis: Neptune, Scott: Lord North, Bartlett: Pigot, Balentine: Bridgewater, Parker: Pitt, Cooper: Earl Cornwallis, Hodgdon: Valentine, Wall: Royal Charlotte, Price: Vancittart, Lewin: General Goddard, Foxhall: Penſborough, Thomas: Fort William, Simpſon: Sullivan, Ponier: Carnatic, Wilſon; York: Royal Biſhop, Mansfield, and London.

From Switzerland.—Ship Guſtavus Adolphus, Yagersfield.

From Denmark.—Ship Denmark, Robinhon: ſhip Joſiah Madalena, Long.

One French ſhip, name unknown, five Dutch, two Spaniſh from Manilla, and twenty four ſhips belonging to the different ports of the country, Bombay, Bengal, &c. under Engliſh colours.

The greateſt harmony pervaded the whole fleet of the different nations and languages, all being willing and ready to aſſiſt one another on every occaſion.

BALTIMORE, April 24.

All American and Weſt-India produce carried to St. Bartholomew's, a Swediſh iſland, from the continent or the Weſt-India Iſles, are free from duty on importation—all American or Weſt India produce, carried to the ſame iſland, either from the continent or the Weſt-India iſles, are free from duty on importation—and all European goods exported from St. Bartholomew's to America in Swediſh or American veſſels, are alſo exempt from duty on importation.

On Saturday laſt the following melancholy accident happened on board a veſſel at Fell's Point, which was preparing to heave down:——A tailor, named Bruce, having been hoiſted up by a girt line to the maſthead, for the purpoſe of laſhing on a block, the ſeizing gave way, by which means he fell backwards, out of the girt line, upon the deck, and was inſtantly killed.

A Receipt for a Cancer, or any Tumour.

Take half a pint of the juice of bean leaves when in bloſſom, of new cream, a pint, and of the beſt honey half a pound—Boil them, in a new unglazed pipkin, very gently, till half is conſumed—Anoint the part affected twice or thrice a day.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York to his friend in this town, dated April 5, 1787.

"The effects of the convention ſoon to be held at Philadelphia, create much conjecture and political ſpeculation. The nature and excellency of the different kinds of governments that have ever exiſted or have ever been treated upon, is here every day diſcuſſed, explained, demonſtrated, diſſected, reviewed, and placed in every poſſible light, by every body, on every occaſion; and we have as many predictions of the fate of America, as if the prophetic ſpirit of the antient Jews had revived among us—Even ſome of our great luminaries ſtrike out like comets in their receſs from the centre of light into extravagant lengths. If in their deſultory orbits they do not run foul of each other, and bring back the reign of old Chaos, it is to be hoped, that the force of gravity will, in time, reſtore them to their proper circles of motion.—America at preſent appears to me like a veſſel of cyder newly from the preſs. It has not yet ſufficiently fermented to produce a clear homogeneous palatable body, which time only can effect, if it meet not with ſome artificial agitations to interrupt the proceſs of nature."

Philadelphia, *April* 27.

The reaſons aſſigned in the following letter of his Excellency General Waſhington, for declining the preſidential chair of the General Society of Cincinnati, will, it is feared, alſo prevent him from taking his ſeat in the Federal Convention. Though we are aſſured, from good authority, that his Excellency has ſince taken up a reſolution to attend that very important Aſſembly in May next.

(CIRCULAR.)

Mount Vernon in Virginia, October 31ſt, 1786.

SIR,

I TAKE this early opportunity, in my character of Preſident of the Cincinnati, of announcing to you, that the triennial general meeting of the ſociety is to be convened at the city of Philadelphia, on the firſt Monday of May, in the year 1787.

As it will not be in my power, (for reaſons which I ſhall have the honor of immediately communicating) to attend the next general meeting, and as it may become more and more inconvenient for me to be abſent from my farms, or to receive appointments which will divert me from my private affairs, I think it proper alſo to acquaint you, for the information of your delegates to the general meeting, that it is my deſire not to be re-elected to the preſidency, ſince I ſhould find myſelf under the neceſſity of declining the acceptance of it.

The numerous applications for information, advice, or aſſiſtance, which are made to me in conſequence of my military command; the multiplicity of my correſpondencies in this country, as well as in many parts of Europe; the variety and perplexity of my own private concerns, which, having been much deranged by my abſence through the war, demand my entire and unremitting attention; the arduouſneſs of the taſk, in which I have been, as it were, unavoidably engaged, of ſuperintending the opening the navigation of the great rivers in this ſtate; the natural deſire of tranquility and relaxation from buſineſs, which almoſt every one experiences at my time of life, particularly after having acted (during a conſiderable period) as no idle ſpectator in uncommonly buſy and important ſcenes; and the preſent imbecility of my health, occaſioned by a violent attack of the fever and ague, ſucceeded by rheumatic pains (to which, till of late, I have been an entire ſtranger) will, I doubt not, be conſidered as reaſons of ſufficient validity to juſtify my conduct in the preſent inſtance.

Although the whole of theſe reaſons could not have before operated, yet, in conformity to my determination of paſſing the remainder of my days in a ſtate of retirement, I ſhould certainly have refuſed to accept the office of preſident, with which I was honored in 1784; but from an apprehenſion that my refuſal, at that time, might have been miſrepreſented as a kind of dereliction of the ſociety on my part, or imputed to a diſapprobation of the principles on which it was then eſtabliſhed. To convince the oppoſers of the inſtitution, ſhould any ſuch remain, that this was not the fact, and to give no colourable pretext for unreaſonable attacks, I prevailed upon myſelf to accept the appointment, with a view of holding it only until the next election: Before which time I expected the jealouſy that had been excited would ſubſide——and this, I am happy to be informed, has univerſally taken place.

Highly approving, as I do, the principles on which the ſociety is now conſtituted, and pleaſed to find, ſo far as I have been able to learn from reiterated enquiries, that it is acceptable to the good people of the United States in general, it only remains for me to expreſs the ſenſe I entertain of the honor conferred by the laſt general meeting, in electing me their Preſident, and to implore in future the benediction of Heaven on the virtuous aſſociates in this illuſtrious inſtitution.

During the reſidue of my continuance in office, I ſhall be conſtantly ready to ſign ſuch *diplomas* as may be requiſite for the members of your ſtate ſociety, being ſincerely deſirous of giving every poſſible proof of attachment, eſteem and affection for them; as well as of demonſtrating the ſentiments of perfect conſideration and reſpect, with which

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your moſt obedient and
Moſt humble ſervant,
G. WASHINGTON.

P. S. I have thought it expedient to forward a tranſcript of this circular addreſs to Major-General Gates, Vice Preſident of the ſociety, in order that the general meeting may ſuffer no embarraſſment for want of an official character to preſide at the opening of it.

The Preſident of the Society of the Cincinnati in Pennſylvania.

From the CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

AS it too often happens to perſons in a connubial ſtate, there has never been the greateſt harmony between me and my wife, unleſs, for a ſhort time ſucceeding our marriage. Leſt I ſhould fatigue your attention too much, I will not attempt at this time to enumerate my complaints. I will mention one of them only, and that of no great magnitude—When we are about to enter into our morning and evening devotion, my good lady begins to appear with a countenance more than uſually moroſe and diſdainful. When I am employed in pouring out my ſoul in prayer, ſhe is engaged in unlading her ſnuff box.—From between her thumb and fore-finger compreſſed together, ſhe draws the ſnuff into her noſe with ſuch a grace, that the ruſtling of the wind through her noſtrils is, at one and the ſame time, audible in every part of my ſpacious houſe. Her wind thus violently forced, overwhelms my feebler voice, and extinguiſhes within me every ſpark of devotion.—As in theſe *hard times* every one has ſome *grievances* which he wiſhes may be redreſſed in a *conſtitutional way*, this, Meſſ. Printers, is mine. I wiſh therefore you would aſk my good lady ſeriouſly, whether on theſe occaſions ſhe receives her ſnuff in this indelicate, irreverent manner, with a deſign to manifeſt her contempt, and inſult me boldly and openly; or whether ſhe believes aſſuredly that the Supreme Being is better pleaſed with her oblations of tobacco duſt, than with my poor ſacrifices of praiſe. By complying with the above requeſt, Meſſ. Printers, you will highly oblige one of your conſtant readers.

A. A. E.

Meſſrs. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

AS a liſt of the principal Speculators in Philadelphia, with the account of the ſums each of them draw from the ſtate treaſury, is to be publiſhed in Meſſrs. *Hall & Sellers*'s Paper of next Wedneſday, provided they have an interview with the perſon who ſent it to them, is of ſo glaring a nature, that your correſpondent expects it will be publiſhed as ſent, without an eraſure, and ſigned by the perſon who has preſumed to ſend any gentleman's name or names for publication.

Whether a liſt of the principal Speculators is publiſhed or not, in the Paper of next Wedneſday, the Speculators think Meſſs. *Hall & Sellers* ought to gratify the Public by giving his name: this is no more than juſt, and what every Purchaſer of Certificates expects.

ALARM.

SHIP NEWS.

The Caledonia, Butler, from St. Thomas; Active, Car, from St. Bartholomew; William, Brady, from Curacoa, and Patty, Mackie, from Beaufort, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Four Siſters, Connel, from Jamaica; Delight, Poulton, from Antigua, and Delight, Painter, from Bermuda, are arrived at Norfolk; alſo the Potowmack Planter, Johns, from London, at Alexandria.

☞ The Gentlemen who compoſe the Light-Infantry Companies of the City of Philadelphia, and intend to appear on the General Parade on Monday next, are particularly requeſted to furniſh themſelves each with 13 Rounds of Ammunition.

⁂ The Members of the Light-Infantry Company of the Second Battalion of Pennſylvania Militia, are requeſted to meet To-Morrow Evening, at the Coffee houſe, as ſeveral of their Fellow Citizens, who propoſe joining the Company, wiſh to have an Opportunity to offer themſelves for Conſideration, previous to the next Muſter day. April 27.

Proceedings of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the City and County of Philadelphia, held at the State-houſe, on Monday the 16th of April, 1787, before the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, the hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſq. the honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſquire, and the hon. George Bryan, Eſquire, juſtices of the ſaid court.

BARACK MARTIN, (a free negro) late of the county of Philadelphia, was indicted for voluntarily and maliciouſly, on the 28th of February, 1787, ſetting fire to and burning, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, one barn, one ſtable, and one out houſe, the property of a certain Suſanna Morris, containing 10,000lbs weight of hay.

The attorney general managed the proſecution, and after opening the evidence againſt the priſoner, he ſupported the charge by the following witneſſes.

Hill Freeburn, ſworn.

Court. Relate what you know of this affair.

I live in Lower Dublin townſhip, on a place of Mrs. Morris's—there is alſo near the houſe another ſmall one, where negroes have uſually lived. This Barack Martin came there and ſaid he had leave of Mrs. Morris to live there, but ſhe had ſaid that he was not to come, however he remained there, and brought his things. I had then a little pig-pen which joined his houſe, in which a ſow was fattening, and he found fault with it, and ſaid I muſt take it away. I told him (in order to avoid any noiſe) that I would in about two weeks: he ſwore that I ſhould take it away directly, or he would, and a few hours after I ſaw him tearing away and pulling it to pieces. This paſſed over, and a few days afterward he was feeding ſome pigs on the green, and had left the gate open. I told him he muſt not leave the gate open, as the cattle would get in and do it ſome injury; and Mrs. Morris would be diſpleaſed. He anſwered me that he would ſhut it when he was done, but did not want to be directed by me: after he had done he ſhut the gate, and nothing further paſſed at that time. But ſome time after, when he had been out cutting bruſh, he made a practice of bringing the wood on his ſhoulders acroſs my place, and over the fence. The road went juſt by, and I told him, you ſhould go the other way, and not be getting over and breaking the fences (I had found one of the poſts broken.) He immediately ſwore that he would go which way he pleaſed—that the fences were Mrs. Morris's and he would come that way—He was mightily affronted, and called his Maker to damn me. I forbid him then to come that away any more——Says I, don't let me ſee you come that away again. A little after that, on a raw driſling day, I heard the fence crack, and I looked out and ſaw him coming again acroſs. I aſked him why he did not go to the gate, and he damned me, and told me this was his way. Well, ſays I, Barack, if you do come this way any more, I will put ſome ſhot in your backſ——e. He curſed and ſwore at me, and told me if I would come out he would ſoon do for me. He was in a great paſſion, and called me a great many names, you maw-mouthed ſon of a bitch, ſays he, come out. There was a ſtick of wood in the kitchen which I had been ſplitting, ſo I took up the wooden wedge which I had been working with and threw it at him, and ſtruck him about the middle of the thigh. His wife came out and deſired him to leave off jawing, and ſaid he ought not to come ſo often acroſs the fence when Mr. Freeburn had forbid him——he ſwore at her and drove her in, ſaying he wanted none of her ſauce. I ſent my ſon to call one of the neighbours, that they might ſee his behaviour. After this was over, his wife came to my houſe, and deſired me not to affront her huſband, for he was very paſſionate and might take away my life. She told me not the mind the fence, for if Barack broke it down he ſhould mend it up again. I ſaid his behaviour was a great ſign he would mend it if he broke it down. After this I went to my landlady, and complained to her that I could not live on the place for this man, and that my family was in danger from him—ſhe wrote a few lines to him, and I ſent them over by my child, and he told the child to take it back to the maw-mouthed ſon of a bitch, your father, that he wanted no letters from me. In the evening Barack wanted to ſee the note, and I went to ſend it to him, but there was a note of hand for about 3l. which I ſent by miſtake—after I diſcovered it, I ſent over the letter, and deſired the note might be returned. The child went to the door with it, and gave it him, he would ſend neither back, but promiſed to do it before bed time, when he had got them read.——Next day I ſent for it again, and he ſent it, but ſaid that Mrs. Morris had never ſent him that letter, but that I had counterfeited her hand, and he would let her know of it: he now found that he could ſpit no more ſpite, but took hold of a ladder which was there, and daſhed it away.

Court. Well, but this is not to the purpoſe, what do you know about his ſetting the barn on fire? What time was it when Barack Martin came to live there?

It was laſt fall. When he had been chopping bruſh he came acroſs the fences, and I forbid him: he ſaid if I am not to come this way which way am I to come? I then pointed him out the way, it was juſt round, and I heard my wife ſay one day, ſhe could not live with him, that ſhe was afraid that he would commit murder, and ſaid he was a dreadful man.

Court. But what about the fire?

Why, the fire broke out on the 28th of January, about an hour before day; it was a moſt dreadful fire. I was awakened firſt by hearing Barick's wife calling out 'Freeburn, murder, fire.' I was almoſt afraid to get up, however, I called out, what is the matter? She told me the ſtable and hay barrack were on fire. While I was getting on my clothes, I ſent my eldeſt ſon to let the creatures out of the ſtable. When I got to it the boy had juſt time to get the horſes out, and I obſerved the rack and manger to be reduced to a coal almoſt in two places, and the laſt time of going in for the gears, the top of the building came down, ſo that I had to run to make my eſcape. My ſon ſtept back and waited 'till it fell, when he run thro' the flames. We then went to wet the end of the barn.

Council M'Kean for the priſoner. Did you not ſee Barick Martin all this time?

Yes, when I came down I ſaw him run out in his ſhirt, I think, tho' my ſon ſaid he had his trowſers on, and immediately aſſiſted in getting water.

Did he ſeem as if he was in earneſt while aſſiſting you.

Yes, my neighbour J. Eaſtborn came down alſo and aſſiſted us in getting water.

Council. You ſay the firſt time you ſaw the priſoner he was in his ſhirt, and run to get water.

Yes, he ſeemed very earneſt in getting the fire out (as I thought) but then he began to throw ſnow, which made the fire ſparkle and fly about. I told him not to do it, and he left off. As ſoon as the barn was burning (which caught from the ſtable when the fire burſt out at the top of a ſudden) Barack put his hands upon his head and cryed out he was ruined. No my dear, ſays his wife, I know they will ſay you did it, but they can't prove it—She mentioned it ſeveral times during the fire.

Council. Where did the fire begin?

I believe in the rack and manger, for it was burnt in one place almoſt to a cinder when I went in.

How could the fire get there?

The place at the back of the ſtable along the rack was left open for to put hay in at.

Jury. Did you find any chunks in the rack where it was ſo much burnt?

No, I was afraid to venture, and was in ſuch a hurry that I could not look.

What time in the evening were the creatures put up?

I came home before ſun-ſet and my ſon gave the horſe a feed at the door, and put him in the ſtable—it was before dark.

Council. Had any body a candle in the ſtable that evening?

No.

Had you any fire?

Yes, on the hearth, but it was well covered up.

What diſtance is the ſtable from the houſe?

About forty or fifty yards.

How far from Barack Martin's is it?

About ten yards.

Could not the fire have communicated from the negroe's chimney?

No, it ſtands catter-corner'd off from the barn, as the wind blew, and it blew very hard, for I found burnt ſhingles that were blown 500 yards that night.

Which way was the wind?

I believe it was north weſt, or there about, and if the fire came out of Barack's chimney it muſt have caught the firſt hay-barrack, but that was not the caſe, for it began at the furtheſt, and the firſt barrack was burnt laſt.

Had you a large fire that night ?

No, I don't know if the negroes had.

Were they up late ?

I don't know.

Mr. J. M'Kean. Had you any other quarrels before the ſtable was burnt ?

No, none.

Were the horſes in the ſtable ?

Yes, and every one of them was ſinged more or leſs in getting them out, and if it had not been for the negro woman alarming us they would all have been burnt.

When you came out was Barack at the fire ?

Yes, he was endeavouring to put it out, at leaſt I thought ſo until he began to throw the ſnow.

Council. Why, you was not afraid the ſnow would burn ?

No, but it made the fire ſparkle. The well was a very deep one, about forty feet—after the water was almoſt gone, I ſaw a tub ſtanding at the negroe's door, and I went to get it to throw it upon the fire, when the priſoner damned me and ſhoved me away, ſaying I ſhould not take that, for he would keep it to prevent his own houſe from catching.

When you firſt ſaw him was he full dreſſed ?

No, I thought he had only his ſhirt on, but my ſon ſaid he had his trowſers too.

Was he frightened ?

I cannot tell, I was in ſuch confuſion.

Did you charge him with having done it ?

No, I never thought of him—the neighbours who had come down firſt mentioned it.

Did he attempt to run away ?

No, not that I know of.

Was the hay over the ſtable ?

Yes, it was a hay-barrack, and the ſtable underneath.

Council. Was it not poſſible for the ſparks to have caught the hay ?

No, the wind did not blow that way.

John Hall, ſworn.

The firſt time I ſaw the priſoner he came over to my houſe to enquire if he could have that houſe. He appeared a civil man, I told him he muſt get ſomebody who knew him to give him a good character: he went down and got a paper ſigned from Mr. Howell, Mr. Lardner and Mr. Emlin. I underſtood he had worked for Mr. Howell. The next I heard of him was that he had got into the houſe. Sometime after he came over with a wooden wedge and complained of Freeburn, and ſaid he had ſtruck him on the belly with it, and that he had threatened to ſhoot him, & that he could not live in the houſe for him.—He appeared a civil inoffenſive fellow, and related how it happened,—that he had brought ſome bruſh acroſs his fence it being a nearer and better way than the roads, which at that ſeaſon were very bad. I told him he ſhould not do ſo, and as he was forbidden it was wrong in him to do it again. Soon after Freeburn came over and complained of Barack, and ſaid he was afraid of miſchief. I therefore went over to endeavor to prevent it, and took Eaſtborn with me. We went to Barack's, but he was not at home. I aſked his wife about his behaviour, and ſeeing a gun hang up, I aſked if it was loaded: ſhe ſaid it was, and I thought it was beſt to have it fired off but ſhe refuſed to let us. We then got leave of her to draw the load but could not, at length ſhe conſented to let it be fired off. I aſked her why the gun was kept loaded? ſhe ſaid it was to defend themſelves, that a man had come and peeped in at their window the other night and they were afraid of being injured—I had a notion that it was loaded with a brace of balls, but when Eaſtborn fired it off he ſhot at the fence, and we found it was only a large load of ſhot—ſome of them appeared pretty large.

Court. When was this ?

About two or three days before the barn was burnt. When I came over to the fire I ſaw there was no poſſibility of ſaving any thing, and I ſaw Barack and ſaid to him, Barack it is you that has done this, it is you that have fired the place: his wife ſaid it was Freeburn, who had done it in order to ruin them. Why, ſays I can you ſuſpect Freeburn would burn his own houſes and ruin himſelf to hurt you ?—I taxed him again with it, but he denied it.

Did he offer then to run away ?

No, but I was afraid he would, and called for a rope to tye him. After a while we got a rope and tyed him. He ſtood very quiet and made no reſiſtance.

Did he ſeem frightened when you charged him ?

No.

What did he ſay ?

He denied knowing thing of it.

Do you know Freeburn, is he not a paſſionate and violent man ?

I have known him theſe two years, but I never knew any harm of him, only he is a little haſty or ſo.

Robert Freeburn ſworn.

How old are you ? About ſixteen. Relate what you know of the fire. I was awakened up before day by the negro wench hallooing murder. She ſaid the barrack was all on fire. He corroborated what his father had ſaid, that the negro fetched only one tub of water and carried it to the fire, & the next to his own houſe. He declared the negro was the firſt at the fire, and he had on his ſhirt and he believed trowſers too. Barack was barefooted and there was ſnow on the ground..

Johanna Cook (a Mulatto) ſworn.

I lived with Barack three weeks wanting a day. How long did you leave him before the fire ? three days, when I went to live at Mr. Huftey's, juſt by. In the morning I heard Barack's wife call murder. I got up and run down, and ſhe ſaid Freeburn had ſet the barn on fire in order to ruin them, and ſhe had called him but he would not get up. She was afraid that her clothes and things would be burned. I went to go home to dreſs myſelf, but ſhe begged me to ſtay and take care of her child. When the barn had catched fire Barack came in and brought a tub of water and Freeburn wanted to take it, but Barack ſaid that was to ſave his own houſe, and damned him he ſhould not have it, and the devil might take the reſt. He put his hand on his head when he ſaw the barn catch, and ſaid, I am ruined. Barack's wife ſaid never mind, I know they will ſay it was you, but they cannot prove it. She ſaid afterwards that ſhe was very cold, and aſked me to make up a fire, and Barack ſaid there was no fire in the houſe and by God none ſhould come in.

Was there no fire when you came ? No, ſir. I went to the fire place and could not find any ſtick or chip to rake the aſhes, ſo I put my hand to them, and the aſhes were wet and ſtuck to my hand and burned me: there was not a ſpark of fire. And I afterwards went out to the ruins and got ſome. Did you aſk her how ſhe came to find the fire out in the morning ? Yes, and ſhe ſaid her huſband had got up in his ſhirt to go out, and came in again, and ſaid, Fadamy, Fademy, the barn and barrack is on fire.

Court. Who is Fadamy ? His wife, ſhe lived in the Jerſeys, and they called her Fadamy, but I believe her name is Tamor. Did you ſay the aſhes were wet ? Yes, they were very wet. You ſay you lived with him ſome time, did you ever hear any threats of Barack ? Yes, I heard him threaten Freeburn, and Freeburn threaten him. When he came in one day he ſaid that Freeburn had threatened to ſhoot him, and that he had as much right to ſhoot Freeburn as he had to ſhoot him. His wife tried to quiet him but he was very angry, and he aſked for powder and ſhot, but there was none. Well, he ſays, it is no matter, I lent ſome to ſomebody, and I'll go and get it. He went, and was gone about a quarter of an hour, when he came back and loaded the gun. Tamor begged of him not to do any miſchief, nor go over Freeburn's fence, but he did not mind; he ſaid he would ſhoot him, if he went to ſhoot him, or do him ſome injury which ſhould hurt him greatly. Did he ſay any thing more ? Yes, he ſaid if he was ſo great a ſinner he could do him much harm—he could burn up all he had.

John Eaſtburn ſworn.

I live next door to Mr. Freeburn.

Court. At what diſtance ? About one hundred yards. I heard that the negro and Mr. Freeburn had been quarrelling, and Mr. Hall ſent for me to go down with him to the negro's houſe, as he was apprehenſive ſome miſchief would happen. When we came there Barack was not at home (he here related the ſame circumſtances with Mr. Hall). After I went home the next day, Barack came up to my houſe to know what buſineſs I had to fire off the gun ? I told him it was by order of Mr. Hall, and that he had better behave himſelf or that he would be put in gaol. He ſaid nobody dare do that, for he had done nothing to deſerve it.

Attorney-General. Did he ſay any thing to you about burning Freeburn's barn ? Yes, he ſaid Freeburn uſed him very ill, and he could burn down his barn and all if he had a mind.

When did this converſation paſs ? On Friday, and Freeburn's ſtable was burned on Sunday morning following. Was you there at the time ? Yes, I heard the negro woman hallooing and I got up and run down, when I came there Barack and Freeburn were endeavouring to put it out.

Mary Freeburn ſworn.

The firſt news I heard of the fire was the negro wench's hallooing murder! when my huſband got up and aſked her what was the matter ? She ſaid the barn was on fire. Did you ſee Barack ? No, not then, I was ſo weak and frightened I did not move, and the two children were crying and ſcreaming, ſo that I had to ſtay and quiet them. Well, when you firſt ſaw him what dreſs had he on ? His ſhirt and trowſers—he was the firſt at the fire—his wife had told me before, that notwithſtanding the quarrels between my huſband and him, yet he would be the firſt to help him if he was diſtreſſed: this came into my mind, and I ſaw him aſſiſting in putting out the fire. I ſaw the negro woman run up the road with her petticoat about her ſhoulders, crying fire. Did you know of your huſband's quarrels ? Yes, I knew of them very well but I never thought of the fire.

Mr. J. M'Kean, council for the priſoner, read ſome certificates of his character, and called witneſſes to ſupport it.

Michael Grover.

Court. Do you ſwear or affirm ? I affirm: Are you conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath ? I never took one in my life. But are you conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous ? I am, to tell the truth, and that may be done without ſwearing. Why don't you give a direct anſwer ? Why I never took one in my life, nor never intend. Give a direct anſwer or you ſhall ſuffer for your inſolence. Are you conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath ? Your never having taken one is no excuſe. Well then I am. Wy could you not ſay ſo before and avoid this trouble ? Affirmed.

What do you know of the priſoner at the bar ?

I don't know much, I believe he is a civil and a quiet fellow, but I know nothing of the man.

Did you ever ſee him before ?

Yes.

Did you ever ſpeak to him ?

Yes, he has been at my houſe: I lent him a half buſhel and he returned it very ſafe.

What then, he did not abuſe you for lending it ?

No.

Do you know any thing of the fire ?

Yes, it was almoſt over when I went there.

Did you ſee the priſoner there ?

Yes.

What was he doing ?

He was walking backwards and forwards.

Was he helping to extinguiſh it ?

No, nobody was trying to put it out, for it was too far gone.

Do you know any thing of Freeburn ?

Yes.

What ſort of a man is he ?

Why he is like other men, I never had any dealings with him.

What then, you never lent him your half buſhel ?

Yes I have.

Well did he abuſe you for it ?

No, he never abuſed me.

Did you know any thing of their quarrels ?

I have heard they quarrelled, but that was none of my buſineſs: they quarrelled among themſelves.

Court. Call another witneſs.

Joſeph Huſty ſworn.

I came down to the fire when it was almoſt over. We did what we could to ſave ſome of the hay, but it was too far gone. I was with Freburn when he went to take the tub of water, Barack would not let him have it, for he ſaid it was to ſave his own houſe.

Council. Was not the fire then paſt being got under ?

Yes, every body had left off.

And was there any more water in the well ?

Very little—we could not get up half a bucket.

Do you know any thing of Freeburn, what kind of a man is he ?

I don't know.

Is he not very paſſionate and quarrelſome ?

I cannot ſay.

What is the opinion of the neighbours ?

I cannot tell.

His Honor Judge Ruſh ſworn.

He had known Freeburn many years and had employed him as a carpenter—he thought he was paſſionate, but by no means malicious—that was not any part of his character—he took him to be rather the reverſe.

Mr. J. M'Kean entered into a defence of the criminal, which was anſwered by the attorney-general.

Court. Gentlemen of the jury, the priſoner at the bar ſtands indicted for an offence againſt ſociety moſt heinous in its nature: it was anciently conſidered in the law as a ſpecies of treaſon, and it ſtill remains a felony of death without benefit of clergy. And if the priſoner ſhall be clearly convicted by you of this crime death will be his portion, for ſuch characters are unworthy of ſociety and of life. He is charged with having committed the crime of Arſon, as denominated in the law, by having wilfully and maliciouſly on the 28th day of February laſt ſet fire to the ſtable and out-houſes of Suſanna Morris. The evidence againſt him is not poſitive; poſitive evidence being when a perſon can ſwear from being preſent and ſeeing the fact. In this caſe ſuch teſtimony can hardly be expected, for if a perſon ſaw him ſetting fire to the barn and did not reſtrain him, he would be equally guilty almoſt of the crime with which the priſoner is charged, and people when they go about to perpetrate ſuch crimes endeavour to be private and concealed, and go about it in the moſt ſecret manner: they alſo have the means of effecting it and cannot be guarded againſt. The ſubject for your enquiry is as to the facts, and whether the priſoner is guilty as he ſtands indicted. The burning is well proven, and you have heard the evidence ſo far as it tends to affix the crime on him. If you are of opinion that is concluſive teſtimony againſt him, you muſt bring him in guilty,—but if you doubt or are not perfectly ſatisfied that he is the perſon who ſet fire to the buildings, you will acquit him, and it is better that five, nay, even ten guilty perſons ſhould go unpuniſhed than one innocent man ſuffer.

The jury brought him in guilty, and ſentence of death was pronounced upon him.

[To be continued.]

NAVAL-OFFICE, April 25 & 26.

INWARDS.

Brig Matty, Jones,	Bermuda
Schooner Betſey, Potts	Egg-Harbour

OUTWARDS.

Snow Adelaide, Flandrin	Port-au-Prince
Sloop Speedwell, Scott	Virginia

CLEARED.

Snow Two Siſters, M'Cloſky	Oſtend
Brig Pomona, Roſetter	Jamaica
Sloop Dolphin, Ball	Egg Harbour
Providence, Hervey	Virginia
Two Betſeys, Wilſon	Ditto
New York Packet, Price	New-York
Commerce, Gedney	Ditto
Colin, Benney	St Vincents
Jenny, Hammond	Dartmouth

THE Merchants of this city are hereby informed, that the ſhip Polly, a good Britiſh veſſel, Thomas Williamſon, commander, who has heretofore delivered goods at this port in good order, is expected to ſail from Hull, in Great Britain, the beginning of the Seventh Month (July) next, at fartheſt, and will take in goods at 40ſ ſterling per ton freight for Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to order their goods by ſaid ſhip, may be more fully informed by applying to *Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher.*

Philadelphia, 4th Mo. 24, 1787. 5ſp

A Courſe of Lectures,

On Language, Elegance and Poetry,

By a LADY.

THE *FIRST LECTURE* of the *SECOND COURSE*, will be delivered, in the Univerſity, and will commence preciſely at half paſt 7 o'clock, *To-Morrow Evening*, April 28, when the celebrated Elegy of Petrarch, with ſome Perſian odes, tranſlated from their originals, will be read.——Theſe being the tranſlations of Sir William Jones, it is expected that they will communicate general ſatisfaction; as the ſevereſt critics have aſſigned them pre-eminence in our language, for ſweetneſs and melody.

For the liberal and flattering encouragement this Lady has received from the moſt ſplendid audience, ſhe cannot omit this opportunity to offer her moſt reſpectful and grateful acknowledgments, and to aſſure the ſubſcribers, that the moſt implicit obedience will be paid to ſuch communications and directions as they, and her friends, may think neceſſary to render this ſpecies of polite entertainment and inſtruction agreeable to them and the generous promoters of every art and ſcience in this city.

Tickets may be had of Meſſrs. Prichard, Seddon, Spotſwood, Peloſi, and Rice, in Market & Front ſtreets

IF *William Brady*, who ſome years ago reſided in Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, as a travelling merchant, or pedlar, and was in this city in the year 1775, and is ſuppoſed to have reſided in the above ſtates, or the ſtate of New-York, be now living, the Adminiſtrators of Jacob Cooper, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, would be glad to hear from him. JAMES HARTLEY,

April 25. One of the Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1787

THE Members of the Corporation for Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and of the poor and diſtreſſed Widows and Children of Preſbyterian Miniſters, are notified to meet in the Firſt Preſbyterian Church in this city, on the 19th day of May next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to tranſact affairs relative to the fund.

JAMES SPROAT, Sec'ry.

James Lockwood & Co.

Have removed their Compting-Houſe to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hipburn*, betwixt Arch and Race, in Water ſtreet—Where they have for SALE,

BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the beſt quality

Pepper
Salmon
Mackrel
Beef
Cotton and wool cards
German ſteel
Cyder in barrels
Lynn ſhoes
Braſs kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3ſp.2awt

MUSLINS.

A large Aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the Piece or Bale;

Alſo, a QUANTITY of the beſt

Liſbon and other Wines;

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his *STORE* near the Drawbridge.

April 14. 2aw10t

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the firſt quality, in hogſheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet, Feb. 19 2aw

Tranſlated from the *Poeſies de Fontenelle*, quoted by Mr. HAYLEY.

BY the glimmering light of a lamp I was taught,
To trace out the face of my lover,
From his ſhade on the wall the idea I caught,
And with joy the ſemblance diſcover.

How pleaſing, my Palemon, is the reſemblance!
Of the object engrav'd on my heart,
Tho' how eaſy is Love to awaken remembrance,
When a ſhadow poſſeſſes the art.

From a wiſh to preſerve the dear object in view,
And ſave from oblivion the prize,
From a tranſient ſhadow the picture of you
Remains to indulge my fond eyes.

By a wand that was fraught with the magic of love,
I have follow'd this image of thee;
How imperfect, alas! yet it ever muſt prove
A prize the moſt charming to me.

French ANECDOTE.

WHEN the unfortunate Mareſchal de Montmorenci was confined by Cardinal Richlieu in the Caſtle of Leoture, his character was ſo amiable, that the ladies of Letoure ſent him a preſent of a large pye, in which he found a ſilken ladder, long enough to deſcend from the window of his apartment; but the Mareſchal's ſervant deſcending firſt, let go his hold, fell, and broke his thigh; his fall alarmed the centinels, when the unfortunate Mareſchal was ſecured by them at the foot of his ſilken ladder, and ſoon after conducted to Toulouſe, and there executed.

Letters for the Britiſh Packet will be received at the Poſt-Office, in this city, until half paſt Seven o'clock on Tueſday morning next.

Edward Brooks,

Has juſt Imported in the ſhip Grange, from Liverpool,

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

Pewter, Braſs Kettles, Fowling Pieces, 9 by 7 Window Glaſs, &c.

Which will be Sold *Wholeſale*, on low terms for Caſh, at the

Birmingham Warehouſe,

In Front, five Doors above Arch ſtreet—Likewiſe,

Pillow Fuſtians, Jeanetts, Royal Ribs, Ribdeiures, Sattinets, Sewing Silks, Durants, Printed Cottons, Mens black and white Caſtor Hats, &c. &c. April 26. eptf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

eptm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

PAPER-HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On ſuch terms as he hopes will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶.¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.

Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

The Uranian Concert,

Performed on the 12th inſtant, at the German church in Race ſtreet, will be repeated, with ſome alterations, on *Monday Evening*, the 30th inſtant, in the HALL of the Univerſity—The doors to be opened at 7, and the Entertainment to begin preciſely at 8 o'Clock.

		AUTHORS.
1.	INTRODUCTORY PRAYER, by the Rev. Dr. *Andrews*, Preſident of the *Uranian Academy*.	
2.	*Jehovah Reigns*: an Anthem from the 97th Pſalm.	*Tuckey*
3.	*Te Deum* laudamus.	*Arnold*
4.	Inſtrumental.	
5.	*I heard a great Voice*: an Anthem from Rev. xiv.	*Billings*
6.	*Vital Spark*: an Anthem on Mr. Pope's Ode, '*The dying Chriſtian to his Soul.*'	*Billings*
7	*Overture* in *Artaxerxes*.	Dr. *Arne*
8.	*Friendſhip*: the Words from Watt's Lyric Poems.	*Lyon*
9.	*The Roſe of Sharon*: an Anthem from the 2d of Canticles.	*Billins*
10.	Inſtrumental.	
11.	*Sundry Scriptures*: an Anthem on the *Nativity of Chriſt*.	*Williams*
12.	*The Hallelujah Chorus*: on the extent and duration of Chriſt's Government (from the Meſſiah).	*Handel*

☞Tickets to be had of *W. Young*, at the ſouthweſt corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets, and all the *Managers*, at 3/9 each. *April 24*

JANE GEE,

Milliner, from London,

HAS removed from Second ſtreet into Third ſtreet, above Market ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite Church alley, where ſhe continues her Buſineſs as uſual.

Philadelphia, April 16. 2aw2w

Intelligence-Office,

Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the Bank,
Where all Kinds of

Certificates and Public Securities

are BOUGHT and SOLD;

Money Matters

Of every Specié negociated, ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind of Coin that may beſt ſuit them.

Approved Notes Diſcounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing M O N E Y;

Land-Office Certificates

Furniſhed for Country People, and others, on the *loweſt Terms*;—Likewiſe,

State Money for Patenting Lands;

And their Warrants and Patents paſſed through the different Offices by

FRANCIS WHITE.

Ready Money

Given for Blank or full *Lottery Tickets* of the 4th Claſs. eptf

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may

be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

L I K E W I S E,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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State Lottery Office,

M A R C H 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the

Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15.000 Dols.	15.000
1		10,000	10.000
1		8,000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12.000
6		1,000	6.000
40		500	20 000
150		100	15.000
350		50	17.500
1260		25	31.500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1ſt Claſs,	10,000
2d ditto,	15.000
3d ditto,	20.000
	145,000

I N C O U N C I L.

Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec'ry.

T O B E L E T,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon. ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

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To be L E T,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 2awt

Philadelphia. Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

T O B E S O L D,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

T O B E L E T,
(And poſſeſſion given the 25th April, or ſooner)

A Three ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, with a Chair Houſe, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; ſituate at the entrance of Paſſyunk road, in Fifth ſtreet: it is well ſituated for a ſtore, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people paſs and repaſs daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtf

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T O B E S O L D,

A C I T Y L O T and
A Lot for a Country-Seat.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, third ſtreet. Feb. 10 2awtf

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T O B E L E T,

THAT convenient three ſtory Brick HOUSE, with the STORES belonging to it, now in the tenure of *Peter Wikoff*; ſituate in Water ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets; poſſeſſion of the ſame can be given immediately. Enquire of Mr. *Peter Wikoff* or *De Heyder Veydt & Co.* in Second ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets.

April 20 eoptf

To be S O L D,

ALOT of ground on the north ſide of Norris's alley, 60 feet front, and 51 deep. On the premiſes is a large 3 ſtory brick SUGAR HOUSE, furniſhed with a boiler and two coolers of copper, ciſterns of every kind, a ſufficient quantity of moulds and pots, and every article neceſſary to carry on the manufactory of loaf ſugar extenſively, Under the houſe is a good cellar, capable of containing a large ſtock of coals. In the yard is a pump of excellent water, convenient for filling the ciſterns, &c. On the eaſt end of the lot is a frame ſtore, extending from the alley the whole depth of the lot, part of which formerly accommodated the ſugar boiler as a dwelling, having two fire places in it. Between the buildings is yard-room ſufficient to turn a cart or dray.

The ſituation being near Front-ſtreet and on ſo wide an alley is advantageous for any buſineſs: the premiſes will be ſold with or without the ſugar materials and the terms made eaſy by applying to

2w2aw WM. ALLISON.

The M E N A G E

At the Center-Houſe will be Opened on the 7th day of May, by the ſubſcriber, for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in that manly, uſeful and healthy exerciſe, the Art of Horſemanſhip in all its different branches: as he had the honour of inſtructing ſeveral Gentlemen 6 years ago, and likewiſe laſt ſummer, he hopes the pupils that may in future come under his care, will not find the leaſt reaſon to complain, either of his abilities or attention. The days of exerciſe will be on *Monday*, *Wedneſday* and *Friday*, for the Gentlemen; and in order that buſineſs may not be interrupted, nor Gentlemen incommoded with the heat of the day, he propoſes to begin each morning at 4 o'clock and cloſe at 8 o'clock. JACOB BATES.

N. B. Ladies will be attended to on the other three days. April 16. 2aw

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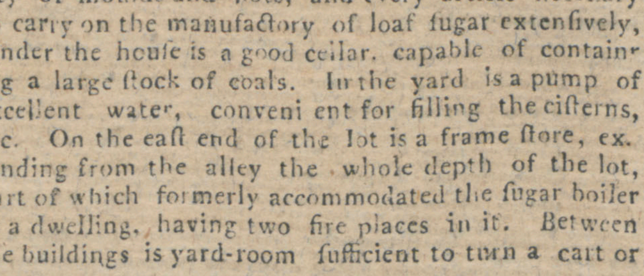

A T

JESSE WATERMAN's
Trunk Manufactory,

Book and *Stationary*

W A R E H O U S E,

In Third, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

MAY be had Trunks and Portmanteaus of all ſizes, covered with hair, leather, &c. adapted to the various diſpoſitions of the purchaſers, and manufactured ſolely under his own inſpection, by the firſt workmen from Europe.

A L S O,

Books and Stationary, *viz.*

BELL's edition of the Britiſh poets, 109 vols. calf, elegantly gilt and lettered
John's dit. neatly bound, gilt and lettered
Cullen's practice of phyſic, 4 vols.
Lewis's new Edinburgh diſpenſatory
Aſtley's voyages, 4 vols. 4to
Thomſon's works, 2 vols. folio
Johnſon's lives of the poets, 4 vols. 8vo
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4 vols.
——— Reports, 2 vols. folio
Sydney on government
Bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primers, Scott's leſſons, the art of ſpeaking, Webſter's inſtitutes of the Engliſh language, compriſing an eaſy concife, and ſyſtematic method of education, deſigned for the uſe of Engliſh ſchools in America, containing a plain and comprehenſive grammar, grounded on the true principles and idiom of the language
American muſeum and magazine
An enquiry into the effects of public puniſhments upon criminals, and upon ſociety
Latin grammars, corderies, Virgil, Ovid's, Metamorphoſes, Cicero's offices and orations, &c. and many other claſſic authors
Writing paper, Engliſh and American, all ſizes, gilt, black and cut edges, wrapping ditto, Engliſh and Dutch quills, ſealing wax, wafers, beſt London ink powder and patent ink cakes, meſſage and writing cards of all ſizes, waſte books, journals and ledgers, adapted for merchants uſe, home made and imported ſlates and pencils, black lead pencils, penknives, ſciſſors, and a variety of hard and japanned and plated ware, &c. &c.

All the above Articles,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
at the very loweſt Prices,

Where all Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and executed in the moſt correct manner. 2aw1m

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A few HOGSHEADS of

Aux-Cayes Melaſſes,

Alſo—A *Q U A N T I T Y* of

Soal Leather,

T O B E S O L D B Y

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

April 25 3taw2w

Emanuel Walker & Co.

H A V E F O R S A L E,
At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, five doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

CHintzes, cottons and calicoes
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Jeans and fuſtians
Printed jeans, dimities & quiltings
Chineſe ſtripes
Spaniſh gingham
Dyed calicoes
Bed bunts & counterpanes
Sattinets and thickſets
Corduroys
Tammies and durants
Camblets
Calimancoes, ſhalloons, moreens & Joan's ſpinning
Mantuas
Sattins and modes
Sarſnets and Perſians
Silk ſerge
Silk handkerchiefs
Coſſac and book muſlin
Lawns and lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes
Gauze handkerchiefs and aprons
Chip hats, laces & edgings
Habit cloths for ladies riding dreſſes
Superfine 7-4 cloths
Womens white lamb gloves

By the Package,

Mens' coarſe and fine hats—Carpets—Hyſon Tea.

Ten trunks of merchandize received on conſignment from Glaſgow, conſiſting of lawns, gauzes, threads, &c. well aſſorted, and which by order of the ſhipper will be ſold on very reduced terms——With A few hogſheads of choice James River TOBACCO. 2aw3w

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IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets, a choice aſſortment of faſhionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the beſt manufactures, which will be ſold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and ſpotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured ſuperfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Perſians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypreſs, ſouſſee ſtriped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, ſpotted, ſtriped & flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, ſattinet and denims
Thread & worſted ſtockings
Hats, womens ſhoes and camblets
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk ſtorateens for ſummer jackets
Plain and tambour muslins and muſlinets
Hair, ſilk and worſted ſhags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their aſſortment will be greatly increaſed. eft

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Joſhua Byron,

At his Store in Second ſtreet, near to Race ſtreet, has received by the ſhip Grange, captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

PILLOW and beaver fuſtians
Jeans and jeanets
Velverets and corduroys
Calimancoes, durants and moreens
Half ell wide neat black ſattinets
7-8, 4-4 & yard 3-8 wide cotton checks
3-4 and 7-8 wide Britiſh dowlaſs
Striped hollands, cotton ſtripes & ſtriped tickings
A very neat aſſortment of printed cottons and calicoes, with a great many other articles;
And by the ſhips Harmony and Ruby, daily expected from London, he will have a further ſupply of ſuitable Goods for the ſeaſon.

He has received by the Grange, a quantity of the beſt Warrington manufactured SAIL-CLOTH, No 1 to 6, which is to be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

N. B. J. BYRON requeſts the favor of thoſe who are indebted to him to make payment; and as he now propoſes to ſell his goods on low terms for money, credit cannot be given.

Wanted, a youth or ſingle man to attend in a ſtore, and do any buſineſs in the family that may be required. Any perſon ſuch a place may ſuit, and can be well recommended, may apply as above. 6ſp

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F O R S A L E B Y

Daniel Benezet,

At his Store in Arch ſtreet, four doors below the Corner of Second ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

DutchScythes GermanStrawKnives

With ſuitable *WHETSTONES*—Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins and peelongs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoebuckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, ſheet braſs, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; alſo, a LARGE IRON CHEST.

N. B. He has to Let—A commodious LOT and WHARF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, ſituate below Pools bridge.

Alſo, a three ſtory HOUSE in Second ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; an extraordinary ſtand for buſineſs April 11 6w2aw

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John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate Houſe, in Second ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Buſineſs in general, as formerly. He alſo ſcowers, cleans and preſſes broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the beſt manner, with care and diſpatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be ſold cheap for caſh. 2awtJ1.

Richard Mather and Co.

HAVE removed from their warehouſe in Front ſtreet, to Cheſnut, near Front-ſtreet, and are now opening a *General Aſſortment of Goods*, adapted for the preſent ſeaſon, imported in the Grange, from Liverpool, immediately from their own manufactory in Mancheſter, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms,

They are alſo opening an aſſortment of faſhionable

Buttons, Hardware, Sadlery, &c.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1787. ep3w

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third ſtreet, oppoſite Church alley,

FRESH Liſbon Lemons, in prime order
Freſh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyſon and ſouchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine ſalt
Liſbon pickles
Ruſſia matts
Madeira, Claret, Red Port, Liſbon Calcavello, And Weſtern Iſland Wines } In pipes, hogſheads quartercaſks and caſes

A large Aſſortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

Now Landing from the Snow James

and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Liſbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes
Liſbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Souchong teas in quarter cheſts
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A ſmall quantity of ſalt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hogſheads Alſo, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate uſe. April 14 eptf

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Juſt Imported,

In the Ship GRANGE, from *Liverpool*,
A General ASSORTMENT of

MANCHESTER GOODS,

Conſiſting of

JEANS, fuſtians, India dimities, muſlin cord, printed cottons, calicoes, chintzes, plain and corded muſlins, 7-8, 4-4 and apron width cotton checks, bed ticks, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton ſtockings, velverets, corduroys, round and cocked hats, ſewing ſilks, twiſts, quality and ſhoe bindings, 4 and 4 1-2 pins, &c. &c. The above to be ſold on reaſonable terms by

Knox and *Henderſon,*

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet April 21, 1787. eptf

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F O R S A L E B Y

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks, Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

F O R S A L E B Y

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

A *Q U A N T I T Y* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

F O R S A L E B Y

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Philadelphia and Baltimore

Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday, and arrive at Newcaſtle the ſame day. The ſtage waggon ſtarts from Newcaſtle every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charleſtown, where the boat is ready to convey the paſſengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the ſame days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the paſſengers are brought to Newcaſtle the day after by the Charleſtown ſtage waggon, where the boat is ready to ſtart for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be ſent by this line of ſtages, and no coſt or pains is ſpared to make it compleat and convenient for paſſengers.

Each paſſenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generally performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.

Newcaſtle, March 9. 2aw6w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, April 28, 1787. [No. 2567.]

Sales at Auction.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Old *Coffee House*, *THIS DAY*, the 28th Inst. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,
(If not Sold before by Private Sale)

A Certain well finished, two story Brick House and Kitchen, situate on the west side of Fourth street, near Race street. The house is 19 feet and 4 inches, on Fourth street, by 28 feet, including one half of a 4 feet alley, two rooms on a floor; the kitchen 18 feet by 12; the lot extending 100 feet from Fourth street; clear of ground-rent. Any person inclining to view the premises, will be shewn the same by *William Robinson*, at said house.

The terms will be made known at the place of sale.
April 28. swtuff.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee house,

A Valuable Tract of Land, containing 212 acres and 110 perches, situate in Tinicum township, county of Berks, on which is a good log dwelling house, some cleared land, about 7 acres of which are meadow, and about 50 acres more may be made with small expence. What makes this farm peculiarly valuable, is its timber, meadow ground, and situation, it being within two miles of the river Delaware, and about 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, to which all the produce may be conveniently sent by water.

Paper money of the late emission of this state will be received in payment, and an unexceptionable title made to the purchaser. wff

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Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 28th instant, at seven o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick House, a Brick Kitchen, a Bake-House, and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Penn street, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Penn-street 17 feet, and in length or depth 66 feet and six inches (the distance between Front street and Penn street); bounded westward with ground now or late of George Griffiths; northward by a public alley (or cartway) leading from Front street to Penn street; eastward by Penn street aforesaid, and southward by ground of Samuel Powell, esq: subject to the yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled pieces of eight, payable at half yearly payments: taken in execution as the property of John Hoover, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

For Sale by Public Vendue,

At the *Coffee-House*, *THIS DAY*, the 28th Instant, April, at 12 o'Clock,
(If not sold before at Private Sale)

THAT pleasant Seat, formerly the estate of Robert Hopkins, deceased, situate in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, consisting of a mansion house and 9 acres and 13 perches of excellent land.

The mansion house is 58 feet front, of a beautiful hewn stone, and 38 feet deep, with 4 rooms on each floor, elegantly finished; 3 of the rooms on the ground floor wainscotted on the sides surbace high, and the fourth is wainscotted quite up to the ceiling, with a handsome cornice in each room; the chimnies are decorated with polished marble, and two of the hearths are marble; the entry is 12 feet wide, ornamented with the Dorick entablature, well executed, and pediments over the door of each room; the staircase is ramp and twist with handsome brackets; the rooms on the second floor are genteely finished, two of them decorated with marble chimney pieces and hearths; the garret is very large and roomy: on the house top are iron rails and mouldings of wood by way of balcony, from whence there is a beautiful prospect of the neighbouring seats, the river Delaware and the Jersey shore: the front door is arched, and calculated to admit of ornaments in the highest degree of elegance: the kitchen is convenient and the cellars very good, with two commodious and valuable vaults adjoining the house.

There is on the premises, a coach house, a framed hay house 64 by 25 feet, a stone smoak house, and at a little distance from the mansion house, a small tenement with a cellar under it, a wash house adjoining, and a pump of good water before the door; an orchard of about 100 trees of the best apples, and a collection of other fruits of the best kind, with a good kitchen garden now planted for family use.

The road leading from the city to this Seat, is not only level and very pleasant, but more uniformly good at all seasons of the year than any other road near the city.

It will be sold subject to the payment of one fourth part of 75 ounces of coined gold of the kingdom of Portugal, to Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of Isaac Hopkins, when she shall arrive at the age of 21 years, or to her heirs, according to the will of the said Robert Hopkins, deceased.

One half the purchase money to be paid in 10 days after the sale, and the remainder in 6 months. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. J. BATES.

N. B. A Plan of the Premises may be seen at the Coffee-House.
April 28 coptf

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon.
(If not disposed of by private sale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all incumbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets.

Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&stf

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THIS DAY,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The *Northern-Liberty Auction-Store*, Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

ALSO, A

Standing Harpsichord,

To be sold on *Tuesday* next, the first of May.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.
April 28

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premises, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jersey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Grist and Merchant Mill (some time since consumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling house, two wells of excellent water, stables, a barn, a crib house, a good orchard in prime bearing, and some other fruit trees.

The situation is equal to any for country custom, and the creek may, with a small expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a considerable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the stream fully sufficient for three mills the greatest part of the year. The terms of payment will be made easy.

Hosea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
April 12 ep *Richard S. Smith.*

A ROBBERY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LAST Night the House of *Oliver Pollock* was broke open, and among other Things were taken away:
One horizontal gold watch (maker's name James Thwaites, London, No. 45) with gold chain and seal, havnig arms cut, viz. St. Andrews cross and three bugle horns, crest of a wild boar with a spear through his back.
One clouded cane with a gold head.
One mahogany case with 24 plated knives and forks, large and small
Four plated salt-cellars with four silver shovels.
One silver wine funnel. P
Two ditto table spoons, marked O M.
One ditto tea ditto, ditto.
One ditto cruet stand, with five chrystal bottles.
One pair silver shoebuckles, marked E. M.
One plated pair snuffers with stand ditto.
One tablecloth.

It is requested if any of the above articles are tendered for sale, they may be stopped; and the subscriber offers the above reward to any one who will apprehend the Robber or Robbers, and commit him or them to gaol, so that he may have his property again.

OLIVER POLLOCK.
Wednesday, April 25 eptf

Lost, or stolen out of a Person's

Pocket, about 12 o'clock this day, supposed to be near the Coffee-House,

A Bundle of Pennsylvania and Jersey MONEY,

Containing about £ 50: amongst which was a remarkable One Dollar, Jersey Revenue Bill, the tail of which appeared to have been burned by a candle one-third off, leaving the number of the bill and signers' names nearly visible, and two or three six-pound bills. Any person delivering said bundle to the printers hereof, shall have twenty dollars reward 3sp

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WANTED,

To reside in a genteel family a little way out of town,

AN elderly WOMAN, who is above the common class, and can be well recommended.

The duty required of her will be, to superintend the nursery, and take charge of the keys. As it is intended the person that may suit shall be treated rather as a companion when the family are alone than as a servant. None need apply that cannot produce the highest recommendation. April 26, 1787. eptf

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FOR SALE BY

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

The Honorable Supreme Executive Council, have been pleased to appoint the Subscriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia.

HE takes the earliest opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that he has taken the HOUSE and STORE lately occupied by Mr. *Hubert Tarin*, in Front street, next door above the Custom House, and a few doors below the Old Coffee-House, which is generally thought to be the most convenient store, and eligible situation to accommodate his fellow citizens, of any other in the city, for the purpose of disposing of all kinds of GOODS; and which is now ready and Open for the reception of any Goods that may be offered, either for Public or Private Sale; where he will constantly attend in person, and be happy to receive the commands, and ever attentive to serve, and merit the favours of all those who may please to employ him. As soon as a sufficient quantity of Goods are sent, he will commence a *SALE*, and which he expects will be on *FRIDAY MORNING* next.

PETER WIKOFF.
Philadelphia, April 23. 1787. 6sp

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

Just come to Hand, and to be had of *T. DOBSON*, Bookseller, Second street, and *J. CRUKSHANK*, Market street——*Price* 2/6

THE *CASE*, Trevett against Weeden, on information and complaint, for refusing paper bills in payment for butcher's meat, &c. Tried before the honorable superior court, in the county of Newport, Rhode Island.

Also—The Case of the Judges of said court, before the general assembly, on citation, for dismissing said complaint.

By James M. Varnum, esq. counsellor at law, &c
April 14 w&s6w

Philadelphia County, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled Militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as Days of Exercise, viz.

In Companies the two last Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in Battalion in the following Order:

The 1st Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Worrell*, on the first *Monday* in May, viz. the 7th.

The 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on *Tuesday*, the 8th day of May.

The Troops of Light Dragoons are to meet the 2d Battalion, commanded by Colonel *Holegate*, on their parade day, by 11 o'clock in the Morning.

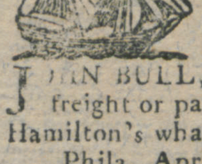
The Companies, commanded by Captains *Gray*, *Worrell*, and *Streeper*, are directed to join the Battalion commanded by Colonel *Jones*, on Monday the 14th of May.

Given under my Hand this 3d day of April, 1787,
WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

WANTED,

(In a Gentleman's Family)

A Likely Negro or Mulatto Boy, for a term of years, of *good character*—Or the person having one to dispose of need not trouble himself to apply to Captain *Meyers*, of the Burlington Stage Boat, at the Crooked-Billet wharf. April 21



For Baltimore,

The Schooner

RACHEL,

JOHN BULL, Master; to sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to JOHN PRINGLE.
Phila. April 25.

For Barbadoes,

The BRIG FREEDOM,
John Haylander, Master;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days, and will certainly sail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for sale, Burlington pork, Irish (mess) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes spirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M

FOR SALE,
A staunch, well built

Brigantine,

That will carry about 1400 barrels, and for which paper money of the late emission will be taken in payment, and a reasonable credit given on approved notes.

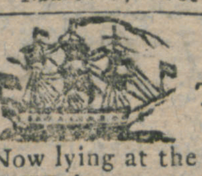
Also—A SLOOP that will carry about 700 or 800 barrels, built in New-England of seasoned timber, well found, and ready to take a cargo on board, for which one half cash and one half in an approved note at 60 days will be taken in payment. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, *Broker*.
Philadelphia, April 25. 3taw2w

FOR SALE,

The Sloop *Dolphin*,

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper money of Pennsylvania or New-Jersey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security.

WANTED—A person well acquainted with the Art of making Glass of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to
March 27. w&stf JOSEPH BALL.



For L'Orient,

The Brigantine SOPHIA,
John Burrows, Master;

Now lying at the lower side of Walnut street wharf:

SHE is a new and well built vessel, fitted in the best manner, with good accommodations for passengers, and expected to be ready for sea by the last of this month, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Christian Wilt*, in Second street; *Jeremiah Warder, Parker, & Co* in Third street, or the Master on board. April 7. 3taw3w.

A Course of Lectures,

On Language, Elegance and Poetry,

By a LADY.

THE *FIRST LECTURE* of the *SECOND COURSE*, will be delivered, in the University, and will commence precisely at half past 7 o'clock, *THIS EVENING*, April 28, when the celebrated Elegy of Petrarch, with some Persian odes, translated from their originals, will be read.——These being the translations of Sir William Jones, it is expected that they will communicate general satisfaction; as the severest critics have assigned them pre-eminence in our language, for sweetness and melody.

For the liberal and flattering encouragement this Lady has received from the most splendid audience, she cannot omit this opportunity to offer her most respectful and grateful acknowledgments, and to assure the subscribers, that the most implicit obedience will be paid to such communications and directions as they, and her friends, may think necessary to render this species of polite entertainment and instruction agreeable to them and the generous promoters of every art and science in this city.

Tickets may be had of Messrs. Prichard, Seddon, Spotswood, Pelosi, and Rice, in Market & Front streets

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Vision of Columbus,

A POEM.

By JOEL BARLOW, Esquire.

THE Subscribers for this Poem are informed, that it is published, and ready to be delivered to them, at the store of Mr. Thomas Seddon, in Market street. It may also be had of Mess. Dobson, Prichard, Spotswood, and Young & M'Culloch.
Philadelphia, April 26, 6sp.

To be Sold Cheap,

AN EXCEEDING GOOD

POST-CHARIOT,

With a Box to take on and off, Crane-Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchet, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of Wheels on, almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost—A compleat *SETT* of *HARNESS* with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth street. April 16 4t.

To be Sold Cheap,

A Remarkable PAIR of CARRIAGE HORSES, well matched, and broke to harness—They are not sold for any fault or blemish, but a common misfortune—the owner being in want of money. They may be seen at the stables of Mr. *Samuel Nicholas*, at the Conestogo Waggon, Market street. wff

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THE Parents of a Lad fifteen years of age would gladly place him as an Apprentice in a house in the mercantile line. Please apply to the Printers hereof.
Philadelphia, April 23, 1787. tthf

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fourth street continued in the Northern-Liberties, being in length 668 feet 6 inches, from Brown street to Poplar lane, being the east front of the following lots of ground, viz. in the front of John Young, junr's, lot 136 feet 9 inches; in the front of Thomas Coats's lot 178 feet 6 inches; in the front of the estate of Samuel Burge, deceased, 198 feet 6 inches; and in front of the estate of John Hughes, deceased, 154 feet 9 inches.

The subscriber will also sell the *ANNUAL INTEREST* of from 1000 to 5000l. in Ground-Rents, the whole having good securities. Any person inclining to purchase 300l. per ann. may have several years credit, paying one-third of the purchase money down.

To be Let on Ground-Rent forever,

A number of valuable *LOTS of GROUND*, situate on Third, Fourth, Coats, Brown, Budd, St. John, and Charlotte streets. For terms apply to the subscriber, or Mr. *Peter Thomson*, Scrivener, in Race street, or Mr. *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, in Front street, where Plans of said Lots may be seen.

WILLIAM COATS.
Philadelphia, April 20. 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Man about 21 years of age; he has been accustomed to take care of horses, and for several years has been a waiter in a private family. He is strong and capable of being instructed in farming. Enquire of the printers. eoptf

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To be Let from the 1st of May next,

AN elegant Brick House, containing seven large rooms, two cellars, with a garden, situate in Passyunk road, in South street, two squares below Broad street, near the Cross-Keys. Enquire of Mr. Cenas, at the Golden Swan, Third street, or at the premises on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. 3ta

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To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to
JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.
Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,

THE House that *Emanuel Walker* lives in, with or without the Stores up the alley: it is situated 5 doors above Chesnut, in Front street. For terms apply to the subscriber in Spruce street.
April 17. 3tawtf WM. MOORE.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

BARK

WANTED in Philadelphia, a large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Burch. It is requested by the tanners in this city, that the farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can after it is sufficiently dry'd to bring it to town. For want of such care they have Suffered considerable loss. w&s8t

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire, April 6.

LAST night was exhibited at the Theatre in this town, by the Gentlemen-Actors, for the benefit of the poor, and to conclude the season, the justly and most admired Comedy of the WEST-INDIAN.—The characters were filled as follows:—Stockwell, Mr. Long; Belcour, Mr. King; Captain Dudley, Mr. Sheafe; Ensign Dudley, Mr. J. Sparhawk; Major O' Flaherty, Mr. Clapham; Stukely, Mr. Brewster; Fulmer, Mr. Rawson; Varland, Mr. Morris; Sailor, Mr. J. Osborne; Lady Rusport, Mr. Woodward; Charlotte, Mr. Appleton; Louisa Dudley, Mr. T. Sparhawk; Fulmer's wife, Mr. P. Coffin; Lucy, Mr. W. Coffin.

We have neither room nor time to enter into a particular detail of the merits of the several gentlemen, who supported the characters in this comedy; we can only say, in general, that the whole performance was admirably executed, and gave the most sublime entertainment to a select audience, expressed by their loud and repeated claps, and reiterated shouts—Encore!—Encore!—

The following valedictory EPILOGUE was written, and spoken, by Jonathan M. Sewall, Esquire, of this town.

TO sooth the rigours of th' inclement year,
From stern-ey'd winter force the unwilling tear,
To pour gay humour forth in copious tides,
While unresisting laughter holds your sides;
Arrest the precious drops from pity's eye,
Or from the tender virgin steal the sigh;
The tragic comic muse, instructors sage!
Have with alternate beauties grac'd this stage.

Now the gay season checks this new delight,
And other scenes, and other sports, invite.
Nature a lovelier carpet soon will spread,
The glowing heav'ns a brighter splendor shed,
Blossoms, and fruits, and flowers, their sweets display,
The feather'd songsters crowd each leafy spray
In strains sincere, repeat more artless loves,
While boundless music fills the ecchoing groves.

Yet—ere these soul reviving joys we taste,
Pause we a while;——and ponder o'er the past.
From † Cæsar's fate, Columbia's heroes! learn
To love your country! for her glory burn!
Still copy Brutus! nobly dare to die,
Nor heed the fluent strains of artful Antony!
Fly all Revenge—let Cato's virtues fire!
And like great Denmark's Prince, revere your sire,
Respect the hardy vet'ran, rich in scars!
And, in old Dudley, prize each son of Mars.
Their ill-rewarded virtues keep in view,
Who fought, who conquer'd and who bled for you.
Frank Charlotte! well may Charles thy flame approve,
And value less thy diamonds than thy love;
While sweet Louisa and gay Belcour raise
Our admiration, and transcend all praise.
Humane Flaherty, honest, tho' absurd,
While pure benevolence adorns each word,
The Lawyer feels thy lash, thy country's foes thy sword.
What glorious patriot chills my curdling blood,
Deep in Delecarlia's mines, his dark abode;
Is it the great Gustavus, or a God?
Unrivall'd Swede, who mad'st thy country free,
Columbia's admiration may'st thou be,
And her sons copy WASHINGTON and thee.
And you, ye fair, to each soft grace ally'd,
The glory of our species, and the pride;
From lost Calista learn *our* arts to hate,
Yet while her crime you censure, weep her fate.
But why attempt t'extort the generous tear?
When pure *humanity* impell'd you here,
To sooth distress——to still the orphan's cry,
And chear the humble cell of poverty.
Oh, may this infant stage each breast inspire!
Enkindle genius, and to virtue fire!
May every youth a patriot, hero, prove,
Each nymph be softness, purity and love!
Nor Phœbus, in his annual circuits, see,
A race so great, so virtuous, and so free!
Improving still—till from his sphere he fall,
Till the last conflagration wraps the ball,
"And one unbounded spring encircles all."—

As a proof of the disinterestedness of the gentlemen actors, notwithstanding the base insinuations of some, that sinister views were at the bottom of the plan, we give the inhabitants of this town the following vote, passed this day.

"*Portsmouth*, April 6, 1787.

"At a meeting of the gentlemen who exhibited the comedy of the WEST INDIAN, last evening, Voted, That the monies raised by the benefit tickets be lodged in the hands of the Honourable George Atkinson, John Sparhawk, and Jeremiah Libbey, Esquires, and Mess. John Sheafe and John Hale, to be by them appropriated to the relief of such of the poor inhabitants of Portsmouth as they shall esteem deserving—Signed by all the company."

† *What follows alludes chiefly to plays acted during the season.*

From the CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

SCENE, *a Street in New-Haven.*

A FEW mornings ago——I remember it was a cold and rainy one——as I was passing hastily through one of the streets——I was very much struck with a melancholy figure of a blind man, who was singing a song of love——Misery could not have found, among the number of distressed mortals, a form more suited to her nature——While I was contemplating the wretchedness of the object, and comparing it with the strain which necessity compelled him to chaunt;——a sailor who came whistling along the street, with a stick under his arm, stopped and purchased a ballad of the blind man.—"God preserve you, whoever you are," said the blind man, for I have not tasted bread this blessed day"——when the sailor, looking round him, on a sudden sprung up four steps into a baker's shop near which he stood——and returning immediately, he thrust a small loaf into the poor man's hand,——and went off whistling as he came.——I was so affected with this truly noble act of generosity, that I called the honest seaman back to me,——and taking the little silver I had about me, which I think was but four shillings,——"Thy nobleness of soul," said I, "and the goodness of thy heart, my lad, which I have just seen so bright an instance of, makes me sorry that I cannot reward thee as thou deservest.——However, accept this trifle, as a small testimony how much I admire thy generous nature." "God bless your noble honor," said the sailor, "and thank you! ——but we will divide the prize money fairly:"——so stepping back to the blind man, he gave him half of it——and clapping him on the shoulder at the same time, he added withal, "there are two shillings for thee, my blind Cupid, for which you are not obliged to me, but to a noble gentleman who stands within five yards of thee; so get into a harbour and make thyself warm, and keep thy humstrum for fair weather."——Then giving his hat a quick wave over his head, he thanked me again, and went nimbly down the street. YORICK.

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered upon immediately)

THAT elegant Country Seat, situate on the Banks of Schuylkill, in the Northern-Liberties, below the Falls; together with a Coach House, Stables, and a large Garden with excellent fruit trees. For terms apply to

PETER MILLER.

N. B. This Place was formerly occupied by his Excellency the Chevalier *Luzerne.*

Likewise, to be Let—A large, commodious HOUSE, the corner of Arch and Fourth streets, with Garden, Stable, and Coach-house, in excellent repair, and one of the best houses in this city. Enquire as above.

April 16 3tawtf

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.

THE sultan is at the point of death. The prince Selim his successor, since he has been certain of arriving at the throne in a short time, has thought of nothing but commencing a war with Russia and Venice; and we are assured, that if the minister from France persists to offer his mediation, the only reply that will be made is, that all interference is useless: though the courts of Vienna and Petersburgh pretend ignorance of this resolution, they still are well acquainted therewith.

We are assured that the ministers from Petersburgh, Paris and London, have lately declared to the divan, that the three powers whom they represented, were determined jointly to attack and destroy the states of Barbary, if the Porte did not oblige them to discontinue their robberies by sea, and enter into a negociation will all the powers of Europe without distinction.

Dec. 2. The credit of the captain pacha diminishes very much since his absence, which has given his enemies an opportunity to obtain more sway in the direction of affairs; his violent conduct towards the wives of the beys of Egypt is much condemned; he is said first to have plundered, and then to have sold them at Cairo. Things have taken a particular turn against him since the late arrival of a courier from those parts, who brings accounts that nobody would obey the captain pacha, and that Egypt would never be brought to obedience if he was not recalled; besides which, since the last action the Arabs have rallied, and are preparing for a vigorous defence. they stop and intercept the provisions coming down the Nile, so that the Turkish admiral is in a manner shut up in Cairo, in want of every thing. The grand signior, irritated by all these accounts, has wrote a letter with his own hand to the captain pacha, ordering him to restore the diamonds to the beys wivesthat he has taken from them, and immediately to make them amends for the affront offered them, by putting them up to sale. This change of favor may be of the utmost bad consequences to the old admiral, who, however, is certainly, notwithstanding the detraction of his enemies, an extraordinary and great character.

The bad conduct of the pacha of Albania, who is protected both by the grand vizir and the captain pacha, is much to the disadvantage of those officers; it is even expected that the sultan will set aside their party, and re-establish the deposed vizir, which will occasion a great change in the ministry. One alteration has already taken place, by the appointment of Nazt Effendi, who married the adopted daughter of the emperor, to the place of first treasurer; and it is further almost certain that the son of the late vizir will fill one of the most important offices here, for which purpose he is already sent for to Constantinople.

VENICE, December 30.

In the night of the 24th two shocks of an earthquake were felt here, which lasted one minute; the direction of the undulation was from west to east, but happily nodamage was done. Altho' the shocks were rather violent, they are thought by philosophers to have been only the reverberation of those which were felt at the same time on the coasts of Romania, where the inhabitants, particularly those of Rimini, are still so alarmed as to continue under tents in the fields.

VIENNA, January 23.

The emperor has abolished the court and levee dresses for both sexes; as also the custom of kissing hands to the Imperial family; and above all, the degrading ceremony of kneeling to the emperor, his majesty justly intimating, that the latter was due to God only.

His Imperial majesty has forbid to insert, in future in any prayer or other church books, the grant of indulgences applicable to the delivery of souls from Purgatory. Other indulgences shall not be made public, without the grant of such pardons being previously approved by the bishop of diocese, certifying that the papal brief, granting the same, hath been examined and acknowledged as legal.

MADRID, January 8.

At the request of the general chamber of commerce, his majesty has been graciously pleased to suppress throughout the kingdom, the duties known by the names of Alcabalat and Cientos, which were laid on the produce of the flax and yarn manufactures. As these duties proportionably increased every year, it cast a considerable damp upon that branch of our trade, and encouraged in a mannerthe exportation of those articles from France, Holland, Flanders and Silesia. By means of the wise measure adopted by our sovereign, we have reason to hope, that our manufactures will obtain a general preference, especially as our linens are without exception the most beautiful in Europe.

WARSAW, Jan. 1.

A letter from Cracovia gives the following accounts of the effects produced by the earthquake, which took place in that Palatine on the 3d ult.—All the houses at Casimierez, which stands in a northern situation, were so much shaken, that all the doors were burst open, and the stoves scattered about the rooms. The walls of Sendonier convent were deeply cracked in several places. The church of Ketzowitz has been considerably damaged, and the steeple so far shaken by the shock, that the bells were set a ringing. It is said that the earthquake was felt with far greater violence in the Carpatha mountains. The annals of this kingdom have preserved the record of the various earthquakes its inhabitants have experienced at different times, by which it appears, that the most considerable were felt in the years, 1000, 1016, 1200, 1257, 1303 1348 and 1358.

HAGUE, January 17.

Monsieur de Rynevel has left this place in his way back to Paris. As he is not to return, this circumstance proves evidently that all hopes of a reconciliation taking place between the Republic and the prince of Orange, are entirely vanished; and we may declare it as a fact, that his highness positively refused to make the most trifling concessions for the restoration of peace and harmony amongst us.

AMERICA.

SALEM, April 14.

The Portland paper contains the following article: 'The news of this day is, that the town officers of G——— and S———, in this county, have absolutely refused to take the oath of allegiance, as required by a late resolve of the general court. If this be true, Mr. Printer, I would ask, whether those officers, at least, if not their towns, are not in a state of rebellion? Whether they ought not to be so declared, and treated accordingly?—These questions, I fear, will be answered by the next general court, and with a vengeance too, unless prevented by a speedy alteration in the conduct of those towns.'

By the last Portsmouth papers, the votes for general Sullivan, as president for the ensuing year, are more numerous than was at first expected they would have been. These papers contain returns from 27 towns, other than those we have already mentioned, the numbers of which are, for president Sullivan 2084, besides all in three considerable towns; while the whole number of votes in those towns for the three other candidates for the chair, is but 400.

On Thursday the 5th inst. as Mr. —— Woodbury (son of Mr. John Woodbury, of Gloucester) and a mulatto man were going from Boston, in a 2 mast boat, to Gloucester, about 2 miles to the eastward of Half Way Rock, the boat sunk. Mr. Woodbury happily saved himself on the fore cuddy and fore-mast, which separated from the Hull; he was taken off in about an hour and an half, by an Old York sloop, and carried into Boston. The mulatto was not so fortunate—he swam about 15 minutes, an then, being unable to reach any part of the wreck, sunk.

There is a very laudable society existing at St. Dennis-Sur Sartou, near d'Alencon, whose duty it is, in the spring to lend certain quantities of grain to the poorer farmers of the parish, on special condition of their returning, from the produce of the harvest, a stipulated share, which, however, is expected only in proportion to the prosperity of their crop. Should it prove very unsuccessful, or fail altogether, the office relinquishes its claim. But as this seldom happens, the directors are enabled, from the toil of the healthy and laborious part of the community, to distribute bread to the indigent for six months of the year; and to supply medicines and other necessary comforts to those who are stretched on the bed of death or sickness. Surgeons and physicians are sent at the expence of the office, to administer in their respective spheres; while broth and salutary nourishments, as well as nurses, rags and lint, are provided at the parsonage house. By these divers arrangements, well worthy of imitation, there never is seen a single mendicant in a parish consisting of eight or nine hundred persons, at the lowest computation, of whom there are one hundred and eighty journeymen of different trades, having large families to support. Would not such an establishment be highly beneficial in this country?

BOSTON, April 11.

Not long since a subscription was opened in a certain tavern, for a room for prayers, and another for play: the close of the subscription occasioned the following *impromptu*:

The church and rooms the other day,
Open'd their books for pray'r and play:
The priest got twelve, *Hoyle* sixty seven—
How great the odds for Hell 'gainst Heav'n!

The states of America, (says a correspondent) cannot be said to be under a federal head—when they will not acknowledge any supremacy in Congress. In time of war, we were bound together by a principle of fear: that principle is gone—we are no longer United States, because we are not under any firm and energetic compact. The breath of jealousy has blown the cob-web of our confederacy asunder. Every link of the chain of union is separated from its companion. We live it is true under the appearances of friendship, but we secretly hate and envy, and endeavour to thwart the interest of each other, and was it not for the British colonies and garrisons which surround us, we should probably very soon contend in the field for empire. Even our state governments, where all the energy lies, are unable to preserve their citizens from rebellion. And notwithstanding all this, we pretend to dread the growing power of Congress, and wish to curtail and destroy every exertion of their jurisdiction.—This conduct brings to mind the Old Roman Senator, who after his country had subdued the commonwealth of Carthage, had made them deliver up their territories, their ships, their arms, and imposed an enormous tribute upon them; in short, after they had bound them hand and foot, and rendered them unable ever to protect themselves, much less to wage war upon their enemies, still the heroic Senator was for precipitating the vengeance of the Romans upon them, and when no possible argument offered itself, he cried out, *Carthage must be destroyed.*

April 14. Reasonably it is to be expected, says a correspondent, that the deliberations of the sages and patriots, who are to meet in convention at Philadelphia next month, will be at attended with much good—An union of the abilities of so distinguished a body of men, among whom will be a FRANKLIN and a WASHINGTON, cannot but produce the most salutary measures.——These last names affixed to their recommendations (and it is to be hoped that this will be the case) will stamp a confidence in them which the narrow soul'd, antifederal politicians in the several states, who, by their influence, have hitherto damn'd us as a nation, will dare not to attack, or endeavour to nullify.

In addition to the other villainies practised in a neighbouring state, the following may be added—At the late session of the general assembly of Rhode-Island, an act was passed, directing the several judges in that state, with whom monies have been lodged by *inhabitants fromother states*, to return the same. *When will the measure of their iniquity be filled?*

Wednesday evening departed this life, after a lingering and painful disorder, which he bore with uncommon fortitude and patience, THOMAS IVERS, esquire, treasurer and receiver-general of this commonwealth, in the 57th year of his age. The loss of this worthy and useful gentleman is heavily felt, not only by his family and friends, but by the whole community.

BALTIMORE, April 20.

The darkness of ignorance which have enveloped the face of the earth, are either totally dissipated, or vanish rapidly through the daily progression of time. An intellectual illumination, and the knowledge we have acquired of our rights as men, bear equal pace with the illustration of our moral duties. Philosophy has seated reason on her throne, and extended the limits of her power. She has removed the influence of prepossession and prejudice, and demolished the yoke of superstition. The sovereign authority of princes is defined and understood, and bounds are prescribed to civil and religious tyranny. She has vindicated the rights of liberty, which should never be controuled or invaded, and through her, toleration obtains universal sway. By her exertions the science of government is better understood; for wise and salutary laws have taken lead of odious prescripts, and barbarous customs. Maxims familiar to our conceptions, directly pointing to our felicity, and subservient to all the purposes of society and intercourse, have been established on such a basis as can never be subverted by tyranny and domination.—Even wars are less frequent, and they are not accompanied with that inhumanity recorded of ancient days. The interruption of peace is not now a trivial consideration, and under the guidance of philosophy, its duration is not impeded by rash, unexpected and savage incursions. A thousand absurdities have been suppressed, and she has introduced humanity and politeness, and diffused their impressions on every order and distinction of men, among civilized nations. In a word, she has rooted up, fertelized and improved the ground from which we are to collect the happiness of man, and we can at length exclaim,——*Philosophical truths are triumphant, and the preservation of mankind is the happy consequence.*

On Tuesday the 3d inst. was committed to the goal in Frederick-Town, John Oble, charged with the murder of his wife.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) April 21.

Sunday evening last a certain James Kirk, in the vicinity of this borough, was, in a drunken frolic, beat to such a degree, that he expired a short time after. In order the more clearly to ascertain the perpetrators of this horrible deed, the presence of sundry surgeons were requested by the coroner of the county, who, after having thoroughly examined the bruises by dissection, and investigating the matter maturely, were of opinion with the jury, whose verdict was, 'That he died of the blows he received from his wife.' She is committed to Newcastle goal to take her trial. *A warning this to all Sabbath-day frolickers, to refrain such conduct, lest, as a judgment for the profanation of that day, they be found in a similar predicament.*

April 23. Sailed on Saturday, the Polly and Betsey, captain Fort, for St. Bartholomew.

Lately was killed by Mr. Samuel Hollingsworth, of Brandywine Mills, near this borough, a hog weighing 679lb. supposed to be the largest ever raised in this state.

Letters from New York, dated April 12th, say, that on the Monday preceding, the Congress resolved to disband all the lately voted additions to the federal legion, except two companies of artillery, who are to do duty at Springfield, in Massachusetts.

Philadelphia, *April* 28.

Extract of a letter from Boston, April 14.

"The affairs of this commonwealth have gone through several vicissitudes the year past. The government is not yet restored to tranquility; for although the insurgents are disarmed, and the course of law again put into operation, yet their spirit of opposition is not subdued, nor their hopes, of ultimately carrying their points destroyed. When the army of this commonwealth was raised and put under the command of general Lincoln, the friends of government anticipated the perfect restoration of law and order. The good success which attended these measures seemed to furnish just ground for these expectations. These hopes were much heightened by the decisive marks of approbation which the general court conferred on the system adopted by the governor. It will place the matter beyond a doubt, that the monied men expected the whole resistance against government would be overcome, when you are told that they loaned liberal sums of money to defray the public expences. Every thing indeed, in the opinion of the friends of the present administration, wore a favorable aspect. But the face of affairs is now much altered.

"There will probably be a general change in the legislative and executive departments the ensuing year. Whether this alteration will be for the better or worse——whether the new government will pursue the systems of the old; or whether they will proceed upon a compromising plan with the insurgents are points which elude all manner of calculation. The friends of Mr. Bowdoin presage much evil; while those of Mr Hancock *have*, or rather *express* strong hopes that the disorders in the commonwealth will be removed. The late election has proved that the uneasiness among the people spread wider than was commonly supposed. It has been found to exist in some parts of the state, which had not before discovered any public symptoms of it.

"Some people fear that the new legislature will make some bold attacks upon debts, both public and private. Many of the holders of state securities, I believe think thy are resting on an uncertain foundation. For my own part I can hardly suppose the people of this commonwealth are yet so depraved as to wish an annihilation of their engagements. They may possibly try to obtain acts for suspending the payment of debts, or making several kinds of property a tender. Whether they will even succeed in this, admits of a doubt, as does every thing which depends upon popular opinion.

"A late publication, said to be written by a citizen of Philadelphia, has lately appeared. The observations are ingenious, but the principles which are communicated are not well received by the politicians of this town. The plan is supposed to be impracticable. It is possible that more attention to the subject may produce converts to the doctrine."

Proceedings of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the City and County of Philadelphia, held at the State-house, on Monday the 16th of April, 1787, before the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, the hon. William Augustus Atlee, Esq. the honorable George Bryan, Esq. and the honorable Jacob Rush, Esq. justices of the said court.

WILLIAM LOW, late of the county of Philadelphia, was indicted for breaking, and entering, on the fifth of April, at 12 o'clock at night, the dwelling-house of Claude Antoine Bertier, and for feloniously and burglariously stealing and taking away three yards of white worsted binding, six looking glasses, one knife and two forks, being together of the value of one pound.

C. A. Bertier sworn.

About the beginning of April (I believe it was the 5th) at 12 o'clock at night, when I was in bed, I heard a noise in the street and a knocking at my door, but did not take much notice until I heard the watchman call out that my cellar door was broke open. My servant rose and went out, and when I got down, they told me that the cellar door was broke open, and that two men had run out while a watchman was gone to light a candle. They bro't one back, which was this man (pointing to the prisoner at the bar). They searched him, and took out of his pocket one piece of worsted binding

which was mine, I have had it ever ſince I moved from Front-ſtreet, and I know particularly this piece, becauſe when I was blooded ſome time ago, I wanted ſomething to tie up my arm, and had cut about three yards of this very piece, which matches with it exactly. They had alſo taken the forks and looking glaſſes, which were tied up in a handkerchief, but left on the cellar ſtairs, for I ſuppoſe they were alarmed, and glad to get off without them: the piece of binding I ſuppoſe the man had put in his pocket and forgot.

Court. It is unneceſſary to relate what others told you or what you conjecture. You muſt only ſay what you know of your own knowledge. Was your cellar door faſtened this night?

Yes, I examined it myſelf when I came home and my ſervant had locked it: it appeared to me to have been opened with a falſe key. The Friday before Eaſter I was with Mr. Weiſs when he committed the priſoner, and his wife came there and told me her huſband was drunk, and I ſhould not hurt him becauſe he never did ſuch things. But I told her I had nothing to do with it.

Council. Was any thing elſe found upon him?

Nothing but the remnant, though I ſaw ſome other boxes had been opened.

What time did you come home?

It was before ten, and the cellar door was then locked.

John M Ineſs, Watchman, ſworn.

I had a bad cold in the beginning of this month, ſo that I got my partner to cry the hour. I heard him (ſoon after he began to cry eleven o'clock) call me by my number and then by my name. I run up to him, and he informed me that a gentleman had told him there were thieves in a cellar: we went to look, and a man told us (who lived in a houſe juſt by) there, that it was over the way by Razor's tavern: we went to one door and he called us to the next. When we came there I found the door was ſhut down but unlocked. I called to them to walk up, but they had blown out their candle, ſo I run to the lamp to get the light, but while I was doing this the fellows jumped up and my partner ſtruck them ſeveral times. I jumped down and run after one to Third-ſtreet, but he was too faſt for me. My partner purſued the other and I turned to follow him, and we overtook him near Race Street and Fourth Street corner. This is the man I took, and I found that piece of binding in his pocket.

Council. Did he ſay any thing to you when you caught him?

No, only he aſked for a drink of water. I aſked him who was with him? and he promiſed to tell us if we would give him a drink, whereupon we gave him ſome, and then he told us he would ſee us d———d before he would inform us.

Matthias Ogden, Watchman, ſworn.

He corroborated the preceding evidence, and added that he had cut this fellow much over the head when he was endeavouring to get out, and that when he was taken he bled very much and begged them not to kill him.

James Freeman ſworn.

He was ſtanding over the way at his maſter's window and had ſeen two fellows loitering about for ſome time: at laſt he diſcovered them to ſtoop down and unlock Mr. Bertier's cellar door. They juſt raiſed it up and ſhut it gently down again and went down ſtreet. In a minute or two they came back.

Council. Are you ſure the two who came back were thoſe who opened the door firſt? Yes, they came back and opened the door and went down as if they belonged to the family. I waited till I ſaw a gentleman going along, to whom I called and informed him of it. He told the watchman and the priſoner was caught. The jury brought him in guilty, and he was ſentenced to ſeven years labor.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, a negro, was indicted for a burglary committed in the houſe of ——— Shute, and robbing it of a quantity of change to the amount of twenty ſhillings, two ſhirts, and other things to about the ſame value.

Mrs. Margaret Shute ſworn.

She related how on getting up in the morning ſhe found the bottom of the window ſhutter opened by dragging out the ſtaples, and that on examination ſhe found ſhe had loſt theſe things. Some time after ſhe heard that this negro had been ſeen with one of the ſhirts, whereupon Mr Heffernan the conſtable took him up and found one of the ſhirts upon his back and the other in another room. She knew the ſhirts by having made them herſelf. He ſaid he got the ſhirts from his friends, but never told who his friends were.

John Corlett ſworn.

His evidence proved that he had ſeen upon the priſoner a quantity of change ſuch as the proſecutor loſt, and ſome biſcuit with their name branded upon it, and of which he had been very liberal in diſtributing ſome among the children.

Mr. Reynolds ſaid he knew this negro man, that he had runaway from his maſter in Virginia, and went off with the Britiſh.

The jury brought him in guilty as he was ſentenced to ſerve 7 years.

JOHN BENNET, late of the county of Philadelphia, was indicted for feloniouſly making an aſſault upon John Wagoner in the public highway, and robbing him of one hat, two coats, one piſtol, one pair ſhoes, one pair buckles and three handkerchiefs, being altogether of the value of 5l.

John Wagoner ſworn.

As I was coming up Front-ſtreet I ſaw three men ſtanding. When I came near them they aſked me if this was not Second ſtreet, and immediately ſeized me by the breaſt, and told me to come up an alley they were ſtanding by. I had this piſtol in my pocket (piſtol produced) which they took from me, and ſtripped me of the articles mentioned in the indictment.

Council. You ſay you had that piſtol in your pocket when you let them rob you?

Yes I had, but it was not loaded.

Council. Do you know the young lad at the bar? No.

Council. Was he one of thoſe who robbed you? I can't ſwear poſitively that he was, for it was dark, and I could not well diſtinguiſh him.

Attorney General. Was there nothing remarkable in the voice? Yes, he had a very rough voice.

Attorney General. Mr. Reynolds, has the priſoner a rough voice? Yes, he has a hoarſe voice.

Attorney General. Mr. Waggoner, is there any thing that makes you believe the priſoner is not one of thoſe who robbed you? No.

Attorney General. Was not the piſtol found upon the priſoner? I underſtood ſo.

As it could not be aſcertained that the piſtol was found upon this man, and as the proſecutor could not ſwear to his perſon, after ſome fruitleſs enquiry to find out who he was,

He was acquitted, but ordered to give ſecurity for his good behaviour, himſelf in a penalty of one hundred pounds, and two ſureties of fifty pounds each.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Harmony, captain Willet, in ſix weeks from London.

From a late London Paper.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Young, Surgeon to the Royal Hoſpital at Haſlar, near Portſmouth, to Thomas Parry, Eſq; one of the Directors of the Honourable Eaſt-India Company. *October 17th, 1786.*

Dear Sir,

I TAKE the liberty to ſend you the incloſed pamphlet on Mr. Ruſpini's ſtyptic, aſſuring you that the experiments I have made of it ſatisfy me that every thing ſaid of it is true; the experiments you know I have had of the bad effects of hot climates on injuries of the body, made me regret that this was not known thirty years ago: many of thoſe who died after amputation, might have lived perhaps till now; and I believe all its powers are not confined to hœmorrhages alone, it certainly will be highly uſeful in diſeaſes incident to the ſex. I ſhall be happy to know that my recommendation has introduced to the notice of gentlemen in the Eaſt-Indies a medicine they ſtand in ſo much need of. I am, Dear Sir, your moſt humble Servant, EDWARD YOUNG.

In conſequence of the above letter, which Mr. Parry laid before the Honourable Eaſt India Company, they now ſupply all their ſettlements and eſtabliſhments in the Eaſt-Indies with Mr. Ruſpini's ſtyptic ſolution.

☞ The Gentlemen who compoſe the Light-Infantry Companies of the City of Philadelphia, and intend to appear on the General Parade on Monday next, are particularly requeſted to furniſh themſelves each with 13 Rounds of Ammunition.

*** The Members of the Light-Infantry Company of the Second Battalion of Pennſylvania Militia, are requeſted to meet This Evening, at the Coffee-houſe, as ſeveral of their Fellow Citizens, who propoſe joining the Company, wiſh to have an Opportunity to offer themſelves for Conſideration, previous to the next Muſter day. April 28

Letters for the Britiſh Packet will be received at the Poſt-Office, in this city, until half paſt Seven o'clock on Tueſday morning next.

*** The Lecture advertiſed in the firſt page of this paper to be this Evening, is poſtponed till Thurſday Evening next, May 3. April 28.

☞ IF the Gentleman who called at my Store on Friday Evening laſt, to purchaſe a quantity of Law Books, will think it worth his while to drop me a line where he may be found, or call on me between this and Wedneſday next, he will undoubtedly find it much to his advantage.

WILLIAM PRICHARD.

Philadelphia, April 27

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

James & John Craig,

CLARET of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen quart bottles each

Ditto of 3 dozen in pint bottles

They have alſo, { Madeira and Teneriffe Wines } In pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks

Carolina Rice in tierces

Coniac Bandy, Loaf Sugar,

Old Shrub, and Hyſon Teas. April 27 mwſ2w

To be Let for the Summer Seaſon,

or for One Year,

THAT large & commodious COUNTRY HOUSE, elegantly ſituated near the Falls of Schuylkill, belonging to the Rev. Doctor *Smith*, with about 10 or 12 acres of paſture ground, ſtables, and other conveniences, and which may be entered immediately. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. *Bond*, Union ſtreet; hon. *Thomas Mifflin*, adjoining the premiſes; Dr. *Thomas Duncan Smith*, in Lower Merion, or Capt. *Van Heer*, at the Falls Tavern, who will ſhew the Houſe, &c. April 27 ſ&w

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Imported in the Grange,

Captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

And TO BE SOLD by

Miller & Abercrombie,

At their STORE in Water ſtreet, two Doors above Cheſnut,

A neat ASSORTMENT *of*

SPRING GOODS:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

INDIA dreſt and figured Jeans	Linen and cotton ſtriped Hollands
Jeanets	Tickens
Pillow Fuſtians	Bedbunts
Linen and cotton Checks	Printed Velvets, &c. &c.

All which they are determined to diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms. April 24 3tawtf

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Land-Office Certificates

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

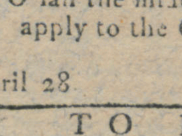
A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.

March 5 w&ſtf

THE Merchants of this city are hereby informed, that the ſhip Polly, a good Britiſh veſſel, Thomas Williamſon, commander, who has heretofore delivered goods at this port in good order, is expected to ſail from Hull, in Great Britain, the beginning of the Seventh Month (July) next, at fartheſt, and will take in goods at 40/ ſterling per ton freight for Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to order their goods by ſaid ſhip, may be more fully informed by applying to *Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher.*

Philadelphia, 4th Mo. 24, 1787. 5ſp



FOR

LONDON,

The Ship HARMONY,

JOHN WILLET, Maſter;

TO ſail the middle of May. For freight or Paſſage apply to the Commander, or to

MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

April 28 eptf

TO BE SOLD, A

VALUABLE Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, two miles from the borough of Briſtol and 8 miles from Trenton, containing about 440 acres of Land: the ſoil fertile, and equal in goodneſs to any in the townſhip; 150 acres of which are cleared, and fitted for the plough 20 acres of meadow in good graſs, and more may eaſily be made, the remainder is woodland well timbered. The above tract is well ſituated, and calculated for dividing into two Farms, there being two comfortable log dwelling houſes on the premiſes, two young orchards, with a well of good water near each houſe. The river Delaware running in front of the farm, affords a convenient and cheap way to tranſport the produce of ſaid place to the markets of this or the Jerſey ſtate, which is an object of conſiderable importance to the farmer. For further particulars apply to JOHN BOOZE, living near the premiſes, or to ROBERT WALN, in Philadelphia.

April 27 mwſ5w

William Cavenough,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

At his OFFICE, the north ſide of Race ſtreet, third Door above Front ſtreet,

PERFORMS

The Duties of a Notary Public,

And Draws, at a moderate Charge,

Deeds,	Compoſitions of Creditors,
Bonds,	Letters of Licence,
Mortgages,	Copartnerſhips,
Wills,	Powers of Attorney,
Charter Parties,	

AND

All other Inſtruments in Writing,

With Care, Accuracy and Diſpatch.

He keeps a REGISTER *for the Sale of*

REAL ESTATES,

And Sells (or Exchanges for Merchandize)

Houſes and Lots in the City,

FARMS, PLANTATIONS, AND MILLS,

in the Country or neighbouring States.

Procures Money on Loan to any amount, on approved Notes, or other good and ſufficient Securities.

Buys & Sells, Barters or Exchanges,

on a moderate Commiſſion—All Kinds of

MERCHANDIZE.

Country People,

Inclinable to make Purchaſes in this City, by applying at his Office, may be directed how and where to effect their Purpoſe, on the beſt and moſt reaſonable Terms. Philadelphia, April 28

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on in about two weeks)

A Commodious two ſtory Brick HOUSE with two rooms on a floor, an elegant piazza 30 by 14 feet, floored, the whole in good repair; a good garden and ſmall piece of meadow ſituate on the Banks of Schuylkill, between the Middle and Upper Ferries. The garden will be put in compleat order, if the weather permits, in a few days. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Spruce ſtreet.

April 6. 3tawtf JOSEPH DEAN.

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels

Prunes in boxes

Zant currants

Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } TEAS

Red and white lead

A large iron cheſt, Sheet copper

A large copper diſtil head and neck

Iron and braſs wire

Braſs kettles of various ſizes

Window glaſs 8 by 10

German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle

German ſchool books

Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted

Ditto looking glaſſes, Nuremberg toys

Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff

Table ſetts of china and china plates

Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans

Shovels and ſpades

Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort

Crates of queen ware, plain

Ditto enamelled

Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca ſnake root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwſtf

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

To be Let for a Term of Years

(And may be entered on the firſt of May next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes, and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it, each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwſtM

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton. Apply to

March 24 ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1787.

City-Tavern and Coffee-Houſe.

Edward Moyſton

TAKES this method of returning his *ſincere thanks* to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with *cooks* of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe, and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, for the reception of his gueſts. Horſes and carriages ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, and every exertion of his uſed to render their accommodation complete. He has laid in a freſh ſupply of liquors of the very firſt quality. w&ſ3m.

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, nearly oppoſite the *Old Ferry*—An

Aſſortment of Goods,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & ſtraw Leghorn hats
Bearſkins	Threads of all ſorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twiſt buttons
Coarſe and fine cloths	German ſteel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Beſt Dutch cordage aſſorted
Stockings, worſted and thread	Window glaſs of various ſizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and poſt paper
Dolland and Flanders linBens and ſheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Harſeilles quilting imities, plain & figured	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
Mandano, Barcelona and other ſilk hankerchiefs	China, delph and earthen ware
Cotton, linen & fine muſlin ditto	Jewellery
Fine book muſlin	Congo, tonkay, ſinglo, and other teas
India nankeens	Hermitage wine in caſes of 48 bottles
Black India taffities and paduaſoy	High proof French brandy in pipes
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Beſt Holland Geneva in caſes
Millinary	Snakeroot.

Alſo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ſtf.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatisfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m

MerionPrintfield, March 6, 1787.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

epIm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A very Good

HARPSICHORD,

Made by Kirkman. Enquire of the Printers.

Edward Brooks,

Has just Imported in the ship Grange, from Liverpool,

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

Pewter, Brass Kettles, Fowling Pieces, 9 by 7 Window Glass, &c.

Which will be Sold *Wholesale*, on low terms for Cash, at the

Birmingham Warehouse,

In Front, five Doors above Arch street—Likewise,

Pillow Fustians, Jeanetts, Royal Ribs, Ribdelures, Sattinets, Sewing Silks, Durants, Printed Cottons, Mens black and white Castor Hats, &c. &c. April 26 eptf

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Just Imported,

In the Ship GRANGE, from *Liverpool*,

A General ASSORTMENT of

MANCHESTER GOODS,

Consisting of

JEANS, fustians, India dimities, muslin cord, printed cottons, calicoes, chintzes, plain and corded muslins, 7-8, 4-4 and apron width cotton checks, bed ticks, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, cotton stockings, velverets, corduroys, round and cocked hats, sewing silks, twists, quality and shoe bindings, 4 and 4 1-2 pins, &c. &c. The above to be sold on reasonable terms by

Knox and *Henderson,*

At their store in Front-street, three doors above Market street April 21, 1787. eptf

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Now Landing from the Snow James and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Lisbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes

Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks
Souchong teas in quarter chests
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A small quantity of salt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,
PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hogsheads
Also, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate use. April 14 eptf

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Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third street, opposite Church alley,

FRESH Lisbon Lemons, in prime order
Fresh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyson and souchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine salt
Lisbon pickles
Russia matts
Madeira
Claret
Red Port
Lisbon Calcavello
And Western Island Wines } In pipes, hogsheads quartercasks and cases

A large Assortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wep

Richard Mather and Co.

HAVE removed from their warehouse in Front street, to Chesnut, near Front-street, and are now opening a *General Assortment of Goods*, adapted for the present season, imported in the Grange, from Liverpool, immediately from their own manufactory in Manchester, which will be sold on reasonable terms;

They are also opening an assortment of fashionable

Buttons, Hardware, Sadlery, &c.

Philadelphia April 25, 1787 ep3w

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks, Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Silk handkerchiefs Corduroys
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23eptf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

Just Imported, and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains —Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately, a convenient

Three story Brick House,

With the Range of Stores adjoining;

SITUATE in Water-street, the second door below Spruce street. The house is in complete repair, having been painted and papered within these few weeks, and will be let either with or without the stores.

Also, a Store on the south side of Chesnut-street, a few doors west of Front-street. Enquire of *ROBERT WALN*, in Front-street near Race-street, or at the store of *Jesse & Robert Waln*, on Spruce-street wharf. April 13. eo7t

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TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel & Miers Fisher.

SHERRY and Malaga wines, dry and sweet
Raisins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds and filberts
And a parcel of choice Lemons
London bottled porter
Delph and queen's ware
Womens stuff shoes
Mens boots
Felt and castor hats
Ironmongery and cutlery
A variety of printed callicoes
Linens, cottons, chintz & handkerchiefs } By the package, on reasonable terms
British sail cloth
Burr mill stones
Pig lead, shot
Sheathing paper and nails
Red lead
White lead and Spanish brown
Tin plates
Glass

Together with a general assortment of European and East India goods, as usual 3taw4w

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TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

FOR SALE BY

Leonard Jacoby,

At his Store, in Second street, the fifth door above Race street, and next door to the sign of the Black Bear, in Philadelphia, a large assortment of the best kind of

Dutch Scythes and German Straw-Knives, with suitable Whetstones.

Also, a few elegant finished

Light-horsemens' SWORDS.

Likewise a general assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling business. The superfine cloths are superior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The said JACOBY having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himself that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furnish any person desirous of purchasing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind used to the different branches of the milling business, with such cloths as will answer the purpose for which they are recommended and if upon trial those cloths by him chosen should not answer the expectation of the purchaser, he will either exchange them for others or return the money. 4wmwf

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TO BE LET,

A Commodious two story Brick House, and Lot of Ground; situate on the west side of Third street, in a healthy and pleasant part of Campingtown, near this city, where Peter Young, late deceased, formerly lived. On said lot is laid down an excellent flower garden with an elegant summer house in it, and a good kitchen garden adjoining it, both which are now getting in readiness for the ensuing season, by the same person that has managed them some years past, and may be entered on in a short time. For terms apply to *Alexander Weaver*, on the premises, or *William Trautwine*, executors, at the upper end of Second street, near the Northern-Liberties Vendue Store.

N. B. Said Alexander Weaver begs leave to acquaint the Friends and Customers of his deceased cousin Peter Young, and the Public in general, that he carries on the business of Instrument Making, as usual, as also mending and repairing Violins and Guittars, and has now for sale some excellent Violins and Guittars of his late cousin's make. April 17 3sf

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The Noted STALLION

ECLIPSE,

HAVING for four years successively stood at the same place as a *COVERING HORSE*, and been frequently shewn at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places where he has been viewed and examined by any gentleman sportsman, or judge of that noble animal, still allowed to be the most complete figure of a horse they had ever seen; and it is as generally acknowledged, "*that for beauty, carriage and speed,*" he is not excelled by any on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting superior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be seen in the possession of several gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

ECLIPSE having thus so justly supported the highest reputation of a *Covering Stallion*, by giving full satisfaction to the subscriber's friends, is, for the conveniency of such gentlemen as choose to breed elegant horses from him, still continued at the old place, the late seat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceased, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to COVER this season, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings each Mare.* The horse is so generally known, that it almost seems superfluous to say any thing as to describing him, and only for custom it were entirely unnecessary: however, he is full blooded, a most beautiful bright bay, strong black mane and tail, and well marked, full fifteen hands and an inch high, every way truly proportioned, and of superior figure, rising eight old, of great strength and action, and his pedigree is up to the first breed of horses ever on the continent, a Fearnought, a Herod, &c. The particular descent will be given to those gentlemen who please to favour the subscriber with their preference.

Good *Pasture* on reasonable terms, and every necessary care taken of the mares while in the subscriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away,

JACOB BATES.

N. B. For the satisfaction of the Public, and observation of gentlemen sportsmen, judges of horses, ECLIPSE will be shewn at the Coffee-House, on Market days, when the weather is fine, and will be sold if a generous price is offered. *Point-no-Point,* April 16. tf.

Robertson & Smith

Have just received per the Polly & Hetty, & Grange, from Liverpool, and are now Opening at their Store, in Front street, 6 doors above Chesnut street—A *General Assortment* of

Manchester GOODS:

Consisting of—

JEANS, jeanetts and fustians
Rib delures, muslin cords
Satinets, florintines and lastings
A neat assortment of calicoes and chintzes
Ditto of fancy printed linen
Black and coloured fringed bandana and pullicat silk handkerchiefs
7-8, 4 4, and yard 3-8 cotton checks
Mens, womens and childrens thread hose
Quality and shoe bindings, twist
An assortment of mens, womens and childrens drab, and drab and green under hats
7-8 dowlasses,

Also—A General Assortment of GOODS suitable to the season—And daily expect a further Supply by the first Vessels from London.

They have also for Sale—A few firkins of good country Butter, a small quantity of Beaver, and Black Pepper. April 23. 4w3taw

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Joshua Byron,

At his Store in Second street, near to Race street, has received by the ship Grange, captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

PILLOW and beaver fustians
Jeans and jeanets
Velverets and corduroys
Calimancoes, durants and moreens
Half-ell wide neat black sattinets
7-8, 4-4 & yard 3-8 wide cotton checks
3-4 and 7-8 wide British dowlass
Striped hollands, cotton stripes & striped tickings
A very neat assortment of printed cottons and calicoes, with a great many other articles;
And by the ship Harmony and Ruby, daily expected from London, he will have a further supply of suitable Goods for the season.

He has received by the Grange, a quantity of the best Warrington manufactured SAIL-CLOTH, No. 1 to 6, which is to be sold on very reasonable terms.

N. B. J. BYRON requests the favor of those who are indebted to him to make payment; and as he now proposes to sell his goods on low terms for money, credit cannot be given.

Wanted, a youth or single man to attend in a store, and do any business in the family that may be required. Any person such a place may suit, and can be well recommended, may apply as above. 6sp

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IMPORTED in the Polly and Hetty from Liverpool,

By *Andrew Clow & Co.*

Corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a choice assortment of fashionable

Spring and Summer Goods,

Directly from the best manufactures, which will be sold by the Package or Piece, on very advantageous terms

ELEGANT chintzes & calicoes
Barcelona and bandano handerchiefs
Culgee and pollicat ditto
Fancy and spotted printed ditto
Jeans, jeanets, pillows & beavers
Calimancoes, tammies, moreens & tobines
Summer figured superfine cloths
White cotton counterpans
Table cloths and ivory combs
Changeable mantuas and modes
Persians, ribbands and bonnet wire
Cypress, souflee striped and chain gauzes
Gauze and tiffany handkerchiefs and aprons
Plain, spotted, striped & flowered lawns
Plain cord lawn handkerchiefs
Loom flowered and needle worked aprons & handkerchiefs
Spotted millinet & thread gauzes
Crape, sattinet and denims
Thread & worsted stockings
Hats, womens shoes and cambletts
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets and honey combs
Printed jeans and jenets
Silk florateens for summer jackets
Plain and tambour muslins and muslinets
Hair, silk and worsted shags
White and black lace and edging
Threads, tapes, gartering and fringe, &c. &c &c.

N. B. By the Harmony and Grange, expected daily, their assortment will be greatly increased. eft

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To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leases, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's; they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.

Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*

OF THE

United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES:

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

DOLLAR MONEY.

TREASURY ORDERS on the CUSTOM-HOUSE, At a DISCOUNT receivable there for DUTIES, SELLING BY

THOMAS VOWELL,

Corner of Market and Water-Streets, Who buys, sells or exchanges, all kinds of

State & Continental Securities,

On the most reasonable terms. eoptf

Land-Office Business,

And Business in other Public Offices, transacted with Dispatch and Punctuality, by

George Tudor,

At his Office, the North side of Chesnut street, five doors above Fourth street.

Certificates, State and Dollar Money, for patenting, warranting, and dismortgaging Land, furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded, and no charge made for doing the business to those who purchase their Certificates of him.

Procures Money on Loan,

Upon Deposits, to any amount, provided the security is satisfactory:

Every Kind of Transferable Property disposed of to the best advantage, on very moderate commission.

The highest Price given for all Kinds of Public Securities.

Pennsylvania Donotion-Land Bought and Sold. w&stf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce, or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&stf

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Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut street, near the Bank,

Where all Kinds of

Certificates and Public Securities are BOUGHT and SOLD;

Money Matters

Of every Specié negociated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind of Coin that may best suit them.

Approved Notes Discounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY;

Land-Office Certificates

Furnished for Country People, and others, on the *lowest Terms*;—Likewise,

State Money for Patenting Lands;

And their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by

FRANCIS WHITE.

Ready Money

Given for Blank or full *Lottery Tickets* of the 4th Class. eptf

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Wants a Place,

A HEALTHY Country Woman with a fine Breast of Milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer. April 13

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, April 30, 1787. [No. 2568.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Monday and *Thursday* (as formerly) are the stated Days of Sale.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack t[illegible] w[illegible] d, of the first workmanship,
Upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *NINE* o'Clock in the Morning—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize,

ALSO, A

Standing Harpsichord,

To be sold on *Tuesday* next, the first of May.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales for Dry Goods on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*—Houshold and Kitchen Furniture will, as usual, be received and sold on *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

April 30

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Premises, on the 5th of May next ensuing, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon—All the Right, Title, Interest, and Claim whatsoever, or any ways appertaining of Michael Henderlider, in and to certain Four Tracts or Parcels of LAND, adjoining each other, containing 151 acres and 38 perches, be the same more or less, situate in the township of New-Hanover, in the county of Montgomery, 33 and a half miles from Philadelphia, on the main road leading to Pattsgrove; together with all the Buildings, Rights, and Privileges thereunto belonging: taken in execution as the property of the said Michael Henderlider, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described:

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. mhis land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	

804 acres.

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale (by adjournment) on *Friday* the 4th day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at *John Hesser*'s Tavern, near the Premises—The following Houses and Lots, or Pieces of Ground; situate in Beggarstown, and Germantown township, in the county of Philadelphia and about 9 miles from Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about one acre; on which is erected a stone Messuage, two stone Stores, stone Salt-House, stone Barn, and one frame ditto; adjoining land of John Starrs, Jacob Fisher, and Jacob Weiss.

No. 2, A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, 12 acres whereof are woodland, and the remainder meadow and plowland; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis, and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Land, containing about 3 acres; adjoining the great road, and lands of Richard Johnson and Jacob Welker, with the Appurtenances: taken in execution, and sold as the property of Matthias Gensell, by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale on the Premises, known by the sign of the Sorrel Horse, on Friday the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon—Three Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land; situate at Creesham, in the township of Germantown, and county of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1, Containing 10 acres, 122 perches, and 144 feet.

No. 2, Containing 5 acres and 50 perches.

No 3, Containing 8 acres and 133 perches, and binding on the north side of the road called North-Wales, or Plymouth road, and bounded by said road and by lands of Thomas Rutter, Frederick Hesser, and others. On said land is a well built, stone, two story House, a stone Kitchen, stone Stables, and a new frame Building: taken in execution as the property of George Weiss, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

N. B. All the Personal Effects of the aforesaid George Weiss, will be sold at the same time.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Seventh Day*, May 12th, next, on the Premises, at Eayre's-Town, Burlington county, New-Jersey,

A Saw-Mill in compleat order, a valuable Mill-Seat, the Ruins of a Grist and Merchant Mill (some time since consumed by fire) the dam and water works whereof are in excellent condition, a Pair of Burr Stones, and all the Iron for two Mills for merchant and country work; together with about 50 Acres of Land under cedar fence; whereon are a good dwelling house, two wells of excellent water, stables, a barn, a crib house, a good orchard in prime bearing, and some other fruit trees.

The situation is equal to any for country custom, and the creek may, with a small expence, be made navigable to the mill for boats of a considerable burthen. Among many other advantages, the dam is maintained by the Public, and the stream fully sufficient for three mills the greatest part of the year. The terms of payment will be made easy.

Hosea Eayre,
Richard Edwards,
April 12 ep *Richard S. Smith.*

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ep

Arthur St. Clair & Co.

This Day is PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market-street,
And to be sold by him and THOMAS DOBSON, near the Corner of Chesnut in Second-Street, (*Price 3/9*)

An ESSAY

On the Causes of the Variety of Complexion and Figure in the Human Species.

To which are added,

SCRICTURES

On LORD KAIMS's Discourse, on the original Diversity of Mankind.

By the Rev. *SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH*, D.D. Vice-President, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of New-Jersey; and Member of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting useful knowledge. 2aw6w

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Vision of Columbus,

A POEM.

Py JOEL BARLOW, Esquire.

THE Subscribers for this Poem are informed, that it is published, and ready to be delivered to them, at the store of Mr. Thomas Seddon, in Market street. It may also be had of Mess. Dobson, Prichard, Spotswood, and Young & M'Culloch.

Philadelphia, April 26, 6sp.

Pennsbury Farm,

CONTAINING 300 acres of good land, with an advantageous front on the Delaware—Will be disposed of on moderate terms. Part of the old proprietor's buildings are still remaining. Enquire of Mr. GOODAL, opposite the Bank, in Chesnut street.

WANTED,

To reside in a genteel family a little way out of town,

AN elderly WOMAN, who is above the common class, and can be well recommended.

The duty required of her will be, to superintend the nursery, and take charge of the keys. As it is intended the person that may suit shall be treated rather as a companion when the family are alone, than as a servant. None need apply that cannot produce the highest recommendation. April 26, 1787 eptf

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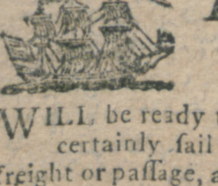

For Barbadoes,

The BRIG FREEDOM,
John Haylander, Master;

WILL be ready to take in within a few days, and will certainly sail on or before the 9th of May. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MEADE,

Who has for sale, Burlington pork, Irish (mess) and country beef, old Demarara and Barbadoes spirits, old Coniac brandy, &c. &c.

April 21, 1787. ep9M

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who have mortgaged their Estates to the *Trustees* of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that payment must be made of their several quotas now in arrears by the 1st day of May next: therefore all those persons who shall be found delinquent after that time, will be proceeded against as the law directs.

The Loan-Office is now kept in the State-house, up Stairs.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
ROWLAND EVANS, } *Trustees.*

Philadelphia April 11, 1787. 2aw3w

To be Let on easy Terms,

On good Security.

FARMERS who wish to patent their lands, and for want of money at present are restrained from doing it within the time limited by law, may know where certificates and state money to answer the above purposes are to be had, by applying to

Christopher Baker,

At the south-west corner of Vine and Second-streets.

N. B. Those farmers in the neighbouring counties will have the preference. It is expected that all applicants will produce certificates from the Prothonotary of the proper county, that no judgments are against them; and also from the Recorder, that their lands are not mortgaged; as is usual when they borrow money from the public loans. 3t1aw

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Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti scorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

A Sober, Honest, Industrious,

GARDENER,

Who understands his Business, will meet with immediate Employment. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for *DIRECTORS* and a *TREASURER* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, will be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the *Treasurer* will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are several Shares on which *Fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Representatives, are hereby Notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unless the Arrears are paid off on the said 7th of May, or within 10 days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
2aw WILLIAM RAWLE, *Sec'ry.*

WHEREAS John Miller, esq; sheriff of Lancaster county, hath advertised for sale on the 1st day of May next—A certain Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Earl township, Lancaster county, adjoining lands of Isaac Diller, Michael Diffederfer, and others, containing 185 acres, be the same more or less, taken in execution as the estate of Michael Rhine, deceased.

Therefore, pursuant to directions from the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, I do hereby give *NOTICE*, that the above described Estate was late the property of John Rhine, an attainted traitor, and forfeited to this commonwealth by his attainder aforesaid; that the same was on the 25th August, 1779, sold by the agents of forfeited estates, after due notice given, to Charles Syng, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, to whom it was confirmed by deed from his Excellency the President in Council, dated 4th December, 1781; and that the estate and interest of the commonwealth in and to the said Messuage and Tract of Land sold to the said Charles Syng, will be supported by Government against any person or persons that may become purchasers at the sale proposed to be made by the Sheriff as aforesaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, April 12, 1787. 2aw1M

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

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TO BE LET,

THAT convenient three story Brick HOUSE, with the STORES belonging to it, now in the tenure of *Peter Wikoff*; situate in Water street, between Race and Arch streets; possession of the same can be given immediately. Enquire of Mr. *Peter Wikoff*, or *De Heyder Veydt & Co.* in Second street, between Race and Arch streets.

April 20. eoptf

BANKRUPTS.

In the Case of John Redman,

A BANKRUPT.

STATE-HOUSE, *Philadelphia, April* 17, 1787.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *John Redman*, held at the time and place aforesaid (pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers) for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt—The commissioners hereby give *NOTICE*, That the said meeting is adjourned to *Monday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the same place; when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to attend.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, Watkins's alley, April 24, 1787.

In the Case of Peter Lobra,

A BANKRUPT.

STATE-HOUSE, *Philadelphia, April* 17, 1787.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *Peter Lobra*, held at the time and place aforesaid (pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers) for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt—The commissioners hereby give *NOTICE*, That the said meeting is adjourned to *Monday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the same place; when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to attend.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, Watkins's alley, April 24, 1787.

A ROBBERY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LAST Night the House of *Oliver Pollock* was broke open, and among other Things were taken away:

One horizontal gold watch (maker's name James Thwaites, London, No. 45) with gold chain and seal, havnig arms cut, viz. St. Andrews cross and three bugle horns, crest of a wild boar with a spear through his back.

One clouded cane with a gold head.
One mahogany case with 24 plated knives and forks, large and small.
Four plated salt-cellars with four silver shovels.
One silver wine funnel. P
Two ditto table spoons, marked O M.
One ditto tea ditto, ditto.
One ditto cruet stand, with five chrystal bottles.
One pair silver shoebuckles, marked E. M.
One plated pair snuffers with stand ditto.
One tablecloth.

It is requested if any of the above articles are tendered for sale, they may be stopped; and the subscriber offers the above reward to any one who will apprehend the Robber or Robbers, and commit him or them to gaol, so that he may have his property again.

OLIVER POLLOCK.

Wednesday, April 25. eptf

Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut street, near the Bank,
Where all Kinds of

Certificates and Public Securities

are BOUGHT and SOLD;

Money Matters

Of every Specié negociated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind of Coin that may best suit them.

Approved Notes Discounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY;

Land-Office Certificates

Furnished for Country People, and others, on the *lowest Terms*;—Likewise,

State Money for Patenting Lands;

And their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by

FRANCIS WHITE.

Ready Money

Given for Blank or full *Lottery Tickets* of the 4th Class. eptf

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Isaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia-Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of state and continental certificates,
Houses and lands,
Merchandize,
Discounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,
Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan office certificates of Pennsylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final settlements,
Course's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

MONEY

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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ALL persons indebted to, or who have any demands against the estate of Miss *Mary Alison*, deceased, are desired to make payment, or exhibit such demands, legally proved, to *Robertson* and *Smith*, without delay, for

DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Acting Executor.

April 9 4w2aw

Foreign Intelligence.

H A G U E, December 18.

THE American miniſter has juſt preſented a memorial to the acting miniſters, in which many complaints are made of the heavy reſtrictions laid on the American commerce with the Dutch ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies, and in America. It is affirmed, that certain ſtipulations, entered on by private agreement, in the year 1783, relative to the free importation of the lumber from ſpecified ports belonging to the United States, have not been adhered to, and, in conſequence, a number of merchants have ſuſtained the greateſt damage: the facts are enumerated, and the groſs amount of the loſs fully ſtated.

L O N D O N, January 8.

Among the foreign miniſters, who had private audience of his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland, on Thurſday laſt, was his excellency John Adams, eſquire, miniſter plenipotentiary from the United States of America.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Dec. 3.

"The Spaniſh miniſters have been conſiderably alarmed by recent and repeated accounts of the clandeſtine trade carried on by the American veſſels, throughout the Spaniſh Weſt-India iſlands, particularly at Cuba, where there are many ſmall ports, into which they run, and elude the moſt vigilant attention of the guarda coſtas, notwithſtanding an additional number have been placed for the more effectual ſtoppage of ſuch unallowed intruſion. The American miniſter has been ſent for, and had ſeveral conferences on this head; and we are aſſured he has received a notification to ſend to Congreſs, that ſhould meaſures not immediately taken for an abſolute prevention of ſuch practices, his Catholic majeſty will find himſelf neceſſiated to withdraw his friendſhip from the United States,—and to entirely prohibit any intercourſe whatever between them and his majeſty's ſubjects, in every part of the American territories belonging to Spain."

Feb. 24. A letter from Cadiz, received by a merchant in the city, has the following article: "We have at length concluded a treaty with the dey of Algiers, that ſuch of the American ſhips that are loaded with wheat and flour only, for any of our ports, ſhall paſs unmoleſted, by his armed veſſels, excepting only in ſearching whether they are bound to any Ports of Portugal, and that if any one is taken before it is known by the officers of his cruizers it ſhall be reſtored; but the dey would not agree that they ſhould have the liberty of returning home without being moleſted, ſo that I am afraid this treaty will be but of little uſe to us, who are in great want of thoſe are articles; however, our governor has orders from court, that if the Americans will venture to bring wheat and flour, they ſhall in return have a convoy to ſee them out of the reach of the pirates."

Feb. 27. An account from Bruſſels mentions, that the Pope's Nuncio has received orders to quit the capital in twenty-four hours, and the emperor's dominions in three weeks, on account of his having preſumed to eſtabliſh a Bull, in defiance of that monarch's authority.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 22.

'A correſpondent aſſures us, that the following intelligence, contained in two letters from the county of Cork, dated the 16th and 17th inſt. may be depended on.

'On the Sunday after Chriſtmas-day, a ſhort time after divine ſervice, and before the ſexton had quitted the church, a party of men and women ruſhed into the church of Donoghmore, and after behaving in the moſt indecent manner in the preſence of the ſexton, by wreſtling and dancing up and down, they threw the communion table upſide down, outſide the railing, and cracked the font, which lay in a corner of the church.

'Mr. Dennis, church warden of Mourne-Abbey, in the beginning of laſt week received a letter from captain Right, threatening to hough his cattle, pull down his houſe, and deſtroy his whole family, if he perſevered in the collection of his church rates.'

Extract of a letter from Galway, Jan. 8.

'Yeſterday 500 Whiteboys aſſembled at Carabrown, within three miles of this town, and ſwore all the pariſhoners to obſerve the rules and regulations of captain Right.'

Extract of a letter from Prais, January 22.

"A moſt horrid murder was committed laſt week in a very populous part of the town of Paris, by a prieſt, whoſe name they ſay is Bardier. He was reckoned a great libertine, uſed to game, kept a miſtreſs, &c. His mother lived in the country, wrote ſeveral letters of admonition to him but to no purpoſe. She then addreſſed herſelf to her eldeſt ſon, a very honeſt, induſtrious man, who had made his fortune in the law, and in purchaſing in the public funds. She deſired him to try every method to ſave his brother from ruin; and if gentle means ſhould fail, to apply to the miniſter and get him confined. The abbe having got intelligence of this ſecret correſpondence, and knowing that his brother always carried his whole fortune, which conſiſted of 30,000 crowns, about him, in a pocket-book, invited him to ſpend the evening at his miſtreſs's——There, with the woman's aſſiſtance, this unnatural monſter killed him, and both attempted to cut off his legs above the knees, in order to put him into a trunk. They could not, however, ſucceed; for the body was found, thus mangled, three days after the murder. The beſt part of his effects the deceaſed had left at his lodgings. This accurſed miniſter of Hell, and his Jezebel, went off undiſcovered immediately after, and have probably reached, in three days time, a foreign ſhore. May ſuch abominable peſts of ſociety meet condign puniſhment; and diſcord or remorſe throw one of them, or both, into the hands of juſtice!"

A M E R I C A.

B O S T O N, April 19.

We have obtained from undoubted authority, a liſt of perſons convicted by the ſupreme judicial court at their late ſeſſion in the county of Berkſhire, viz.

Aaron Knapp of Weſt-Stockbridge, Enoch Tyler of Egremont, Joſeph Williams, of New-Marlborough, Nathaniel Auſtin of Sheffield, Peter Wilcox, jun. of Lee, Samuel Ruſt, of Pittsfield, received ſentence of death for high treaſon.

William Whiting, of Great Barrington, Eſq. for uttering divers ſeditious and inflammatory ſpeeches and for making and publiſhing a ſeditious libel, was ſentenced to pay a fine of 100*l.* ſuffer 7 months impriſonment, and to be bound to good behaviour for 5 years.

John Hubbard, convicted of exciting ſedition, fined 100*l.* and bound to good behaviour for years.

Daniel Sacket, and John Demming, convicted as above, fined 60*l.* each, and bound as above.

Peleg Green, Oliver Root, Enoch Haſkin, John Strong, convicted as above, and bound over to next term to receive ſentence.

Iſaac Wood, Aaron Noble, Moſes Wood, William Sheldon, Anthony Ames, convicted of a riot in obſtructing the courts of common pleas and ſeſſions. Sentence ſuſpended till next term.

Joſeph Wood, convicted of ſetting fire to a barn. Sentence ſuſpended as above.

Thomas Gould, for a fraud, of which he was convicted laſt term, was fined 50*l.* and recognized with ſureties, for good behaviour for three years.

It is ſaid, that about one hundred others were indicted for treaſon, the greater part of whom are fled; fifteen have been permitted to enliſt into the federal army, and about five more the commiſſioners have pardoned; ſome few are ordered to recognize for their appearance at next term; and three ordered to remain in cuſtody. It is ſuppoſed the laſt will be permitted to enliſt.

The court in the county of Hampſhire, was adjourned by writ to the 19th inſtant, and a writ is alſo forwarded to the ſheriff of Worceſter to adjourn the court in that county to the laſt Tueſday in this month.

The reports which have been in circulation for ſeveral days paſt, and publiſhed in the papers, of the embodying of the inſurgents in Berkſhire county, we are aſſured, by a gentleman who left that county on Friday laſt, are premature.

A letter from Paris, dated January 9, ſays, "The navy is threatened with a very conſiderable loſs, Monſ. de la Touche, he being given over by his phyſicians."

N E W P O R T, (R. I.) April 12.

A correſpondent eſtimates, that the injuries ſuſtained in our trade, and expences which have accrued to government, in conſequence of the ſyſtem of the preſent adminiſtration, would amount to more than 100,000*l.* in real ſilver and gold, which is the nominal ſum of the paper emitted. He aſſures us that this calculation is not chimerical, but founded on inconteſtible principles: it being a melancholy fact, that ſince the acceſſion to office of our preſent rulers, our commerce has aſtoniſhingly declined, our honeſt mechanics and labourers have been wanting employ, and our lands and houſes have ſunk in value; in addition to which, we have to lament the loſs of public and private credit, the only baſis of a commercial nation; the ruin of the induſtrious, the widow and the orphan, by fraudulent diſcharges of their debts, and the various evils which daily ariſe from domeſtic feuds.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in the ſouthern ſtates to his correſpondent here, dated April 1.

"The diſtracted ſtate you are in, is ſufficient to drive every good citizen from his native country; matters have come to ſuch an alarming criſis, that the confederation muſt take notice of you, and it ſeems the opinion of many here, that when the convention meets in Philadelphia, meaſures will be taken to reduce you to order and good government, or ſtrike your ſtate out of the union, and annex you to others; for as your legiſlature now conducts, they are dangerous to the community at large, and ruinous to every honeſt character in the ſtate; the clamour is now loud againſt your ſtate, and will daily increaſe."

P R O V I D E N C E, (R. I.) April 7.

At the ſupreme court in the county of Waſhington, laſt week, we are informed, all the judges were preſent. This being the firſt full court ſince deciſion on the penal law, many perſons were fluſhed with hopes, that at this term the bills of credit of this ſtate would be adjudged to operate as a tender at par, and to diſcharge all contracts.

The general aſſembly having been ſo recently in ſeſſion, all dilatory pleas ſeemed to be excluded. Upwards of twenty bills in equity for the redemption of mortgaged eſtates, were filed at this and preceding terms. The ſuitors came forward with their paper bills in handkerchiefs and pillowbears in prodigious quantities. Upwards of fourteen thouſand dollars crammed into one bag, was laid on the table to redeem one eſtate.

The court was moved, in one caſe, by way of experiment, 'to cauſe the bills to be counted, and to direct the clerk to record the tender.' After due conſideration of this motion, the court determined that they have nothing to do with the paper bills; and the chief juſtice took the handkerchief containing them, from the table, and returned it to the owner, ſaying to him, 'the court have determined that they have nothing to do with your money.'

After this determination it was ſaid that the ſuitors, who had brought their money into court, took the pains to have it counted by private perſons, out of court, hoping ſtill to avail themſelves by proving the tender.

N O R T H A M P T O N, April 11.

The following is a copy of a letter ſent to Mr. Enoch Loomis of Weſtfield.

SIR, Weſtfield, April 5th, 1787.

WE, with great reſpect to you and your intereſt, would inform you that there was an attempt made laſt evening to burn your buildings, by ſome perſon, God knows who, and we think it your indiſpenſible duty to look into the matter immediately.

Roger Bagg. Noble Dewey.

P. S. We expect the next time it will go for it.

The following is a letter ſent general Shepard the laſt week, and is inſerted verbatim et literatim.

WILLIAM SHEPARD i rite this to let you new that we have determind to Kill you Next tueſday nite there is 9 of us do in tend to be revengd on yon i rite it in halte for my anger being up to the very hevens and crying alowd for vangence for you are A damd Raſcal and you may depend up on dieng we in tended to killed you this week paſt but if you live to ſee next ſabbath i ſhall wonder We have met three times upon the ſame deſine but the next time we mean to do Execution ſatterday nite 3 of the Clock.

N E W - Y O R K, April 26.

Lieutenant governor Parr, of Nova-Scotia, had added a further limited time of *ſix weeks*, from the 8th of this inſtant, April, to that which has expired, permitting Britiſh ſubjects, in Britiſh built ſhips, or veſſels, navigated by Britons, to import live ſtock and vegetables of the various kinds that are neceſſary to ſuſtain *animal* life, from United States of America.

Yeſterday arrived in this city, his excellency John Hancock, eſquire, and his lady, together with Mr. and Mrs. Jeffry (late Mrs. Hayley) on their way to Philadelphia.

We learn from Turk's Iſland, that no permiſſion is given to American veſſels, nor are they permitted to load ſalt there at any rate.

The death of the treaſurer of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts (Mr. Ivers) has occaſioned his excellency the governor to call the general court together to chooſe another perſon to fill that important office; no buſineſs can be tranſacted at the treaſury until after a new choice.

It is ſaid, that Shays, Day, Parſons and Wheeler are now at St. John's, in Canada, but receive no encouragement from that government.

It is ſaid, that the Britiſh are fortifying their poſts in Canada, and that they are raiſing their ſunken veſſels in the Lake, in order to repair and fit for uſe; the reaſon is ſaid to be that they expect to be moleſted by the troops of theſe ſtates ſome time this ſummer; but at preſent they have nothing to fear.

In the courſe of the firſt week of this month two veſſels ſailed from Newbury-Port, Maſſachuſetts, for China.

The following CIRCULAR LETTER has been tranſmitted by the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, to the GOVERNORS of the reſpective STATES.

S I R,

OUR ſecretary for foreign affairs has tranſmitted to you copies of a letter to him from our miniſter at the court of London, of the 4th day of March, 1786 and of the papers mentioned to have been incloſed in it.

We have deliberately and diſpaſſionately examined and conſidered the ſeveral facts and matters urged by Britain as infractions of the treaty of peace on the part of America, and we regret that in ſome of the ſtates too little attention appears to have been paid to the public faith pledged by that treaty.

Not only the obvious dictates of religion, morality and national honor, but alſo the firſt principles of good policy, demand a candid and punctual compliance with engagements conſtitutionally and fairly made.

Our national conſtitution, having committed to us the management of the national concerns with foreign ſtates and powers, it is our duty to take care, that all the rights which they ought to enjoy within our juriſdiction by the laws of nations and the faith of treaties, remain inviolate, and it is alſo our duty to provide, that the eſſential intereſts and peace of the whole confederacy, be not impaired or endangered by deviations from the line of public faith, into which any of its members may, from whatever cauſe, be unadviſedly drawn.

Let it be remembered, that the thirteen independent ſovereign ſtates have, by expreſs delegation of power, formed and veſted in us, a general, though limited ſovereignty, for the general and national purpoſes ſpecified in the confederation. In this ſovereignty they cannot ſeverally participate (except by their delegates) nor with it have concurrent juriſdiction; for the ninth article of the confederation moſt expeſsly conveys to us the ſole and *excluſive* right and power of determining on *war* and *peace*, and of entering into *treaties* and alliances, &c.

When therefore the treaty is conſtitutionally made, ratified and publiſhed by us, it immediately becomes binding on the whole nation, and ſuperaded to the laws of the land, without the intervention of fiat of ſtate legiſlatures. Treaties derive their obligation from being compacts between the ſovereign of this and the ſovereign of another nation—Whereas laws or ſtatutes derive their force from being acts of a legiſlature competent to the paſſing of them. Hence it is clear, that treaties muſt be implicitly received and obſerved by every member of the nation; for as ſtate legiſlatures are not competent to the making of ſuch compacts, or treaties ſo neither are they competent, in that capacity, authoritatively to decideon, or aſcertain the conſtruction and ſenſe of them. When doubts ariſe reſpecting the conſtruction of ſtate laws, it is not unuſual, nor improper, for the ſtate legiſlatures, by explanatory or declaratory acts to remove thoſe doubts: but the caſe between laws and compacts, or treaties, is, in this, widely different; for when doubts ariſe reſpecting the ſenſe and meaning of a treaty, they are ſo far from being cognizable by a ſtate legiſlature, that the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, have no authority to ſettle and determine them: for as the legiſlature only, which conſtitutionally paſſes a law, has power to reviſe and amend it, ſo the ſovereigns only, who are parties to the treaties, have power, by mutual conſent and poſterior articles to correct or explain it.

In caſes between individuals, all doubts reſpecting the meaning of a treaty, like all doubts reſpecting the meaning of a law, are, in the firſt inſtance, mere judicial queſtions, and are to be heard and decided in the courts of juſtice, having cognizance of the cauſes in which they ariſe, and whoſe duty it is to determine them according to the rules and maxims eſtabliſhed by the laws of nations for the interpretation of treaties. From theſe principles it follows of neceſſary conſequence, that no individual ſtate has a right, by legiſlative acts, to decide, and point out the ſenſe in which their particular citizens and courts ſhall underſtand this or that article of a treaty.

It is evident that a contrary doctrine would not only militate againſt the common and eſtabliſhed maxims and ideas, relative to this ſubject, but would prove no leſs ludicrous in practice, than it is irrational in theory; for in that caſe, the ſame article of the ſame treaty might, by law, be made to mean one thing in New-Hampſhire, another thing in New-York, and neither the one nor the other of them in Georgia.

How far ſuch legiſlative acts would be valid and obligatory, even within the limits of the ſtate paſſing them, is a queſtion which we hope never to have occaſion to diſcuſs. Certain, however, it is, that ſuch acts cannot bind either of the contracting ſovereigns, and conſequently cannot be obligatory on their reſpective nations.

But if treaties, and every article in them, be (as they are and ought to be) binding on the whole nation—if individual ſtates have no right to accept ſome articles and reject others; and if the impropriety of ſtate acts to interpret and decide the ſenſe and conſtruction of them be apparent—ſtill more manifeſt muſt be the impropriety of ſtate acts to controul, delay or modefy the operation and execution of theſe national compacts.

When it is conſidered, that the ſeveral ſtates, aſſembled by their delegates in Congreſs, have expreſs power to form treaties, ſurely the treaties ſo formed are not afterwards to be ſubject to ſuch alterations as this or that legiſlature may think expedient to make, and that too without the conſent of either of the parties to it——that is, in the preſent caſe, without the conſent of all the United States, who, collectively, are parties to this treaty on the one ſide, and his Britannic majeſty on the other. Were the legiſlatures to poſſeſs, and to exerciſe ſuch power, we ſhould ſoon be involved as a nation, in anarchy and confuſion at home, and in diſputes which would probably terminate in hoſtilities and war with the nations with whom we have formed treaties. Inſtances would then be freqnent of treaties fully executed in one ſtate, and only partly executed in another; and of the ſame article being executed in one manner in one ſtate, and in a different manner, or not at all in another ſtate. Hiſtory furniſhes no precedent of ſuch liberties taken with treaties under form of law in any nation.

Contracts between nations, like contracts between individuals, ſhould be faithfully executed, even tho' the ſword in the one caſe, and the law in the other, did not compel it. Honeſt nations, like honeſt men, require no conſtraint to do juſtice—and though impunity and the neceſſity of affairs may ſometimes afford temptations to pare down contracts to the meaſure of convenience, yet it is never done but at the expence of that eſteem and confidence, and credit, which are of infinitely more worth, than all the momentary advantages which ſuch expedients can extort.

But although contracting nations cannot, like individuals, avail themſelves of courts of juſtice to compel performance of contracts: yet an appeal to heaven and to arms is always in their power, and often in their inclination.

But it is their duty to take care that they never lead their people to make and ſupport ſuch appeals, unleſs the ſincerity and propriety of their conduct affords them good reaſon to rely with confidence on the juſtice and protection of heaven.

Thus much we think it uſeful to obſerve, in order to explain the principles on which we have unanimouſly come to the following reſolutions, viz.

"Reſolved, That the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates cannot of right paſs any act or acts for interpreting, explaining or conſtruing a national treaty, or any part or clauſe of it; nor for reſtraining, limiting, or in any manner impeding, retarding or counteracting the operation and execution of the ſame—for that, on being conſtitutionally made, ratified and publiſhed, they become, in virtue of the confederation, part of the law of the land, and are not only independent of the will and power of ſuch legiſlatures, but alſo binding and obligatory on them."

As the treaty of peace, ſo far as it reſpects the matters and things provided for in it, is a law to the United States which cannot by all or any of them be altered or changed, all ſtate acts eſtabliſhing proviſions relative to the ſame objects, which are incompatible with it, muſt in every point of view be improper; ſuch acts do nevertheleſs exiſt: but we do not think it neceſſary either to enumerate them particularly, or to make them ſeverally the ſubjects of diſcuſſion. It appears to us ſufficient to obſerve and inſiſt, that the treaty ought to have free courſe in its operation and execution, and that all obſtacles, interpoſed by ſtate acts be removed. We mean to act with the moſt ſcrupulous regard to juſtice and candour towards Great-Britain, and with an equal degree of delicacy, moderation and deciſion towards the ſtates who have given occaſion to theſe diſcuſſions.

For theſe reaſons we have in general terms,

"Reſolved, That all ſuch acts, or parts of acts, as may be now exiſting in any of the ſtates, repugnant to the treaty of peace, ought to be forthwith repealed; as well to prevent their continuing to be regarded as violations of that treaty, as to avoid the diſagreeable neceſſity there might otherwiſe be of raiſing and diſcuſſing queſtions touching their validity and obligation."

Although this reſolution, applies ſtrictly only to ſuch of the ſtates as have paſſed the exceptionable act, alluded to, yet, to obviate all future diſputes and queſtions, as well as to remove thoſe which now exiſt, we think it beſt that every ſtate without exception, ſhould paſs a law on the ſubject. We have therefore "Reſolved, that it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to make ſuch repeal rather by deſcribing or reciting the ſaid acts; and for that purpoſe to paſs an act declaring, in general terms, that all ſuch acts, and parts of acts repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and his Britannic majeſty, or any article thereof, ſhall be and hereby are repealed; and that the courts of law and equity, in all caſes and queſtions cognizable by them reſpectively, and ariſing from, or touching the ſaid treaty, ſhall decide and adjudge according to the true intent and meaning of the ſame: any thing in the ſaid acts or parts of acts to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding."

Such laws would anſwer every purpoſe, and be eaſily formed. The more they were of the like tenor throughout the ſtates the better, they might each recite.

Whereas certain laws or ſtatutes made and paſſed in ſome of the United States, are regarded and complained of as repugnant to the treaty of peace with Great-Britain, by reaſon whereof not only the good faith of the United States, pledged by that treaty, has been drawn into queſtion, but their eſſential intereſts under that treaty greatly affected. And whereas juſtice to Great-Britain, as well as regard to the honor and intereſts of the United States, require, that the ſaid treaty be faithfully executed, and that all obſtacles thereto, and particularly ſuch as do or may be conſtrued to proceed from the laws of this ſtate, be effectually removed.

Therefore, Be it enacted by and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, that ſuch of the acts or parts of acts of the legiſlature of this ſtate, as are repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and his Britannic majeſty, or any article thereof, ſhall be, and hereby are repealed. And further, that the courts of law and equity within this ſtate, be, and they hereby are directed and required, in all cauſes and queſtions cognizable by them reſpectively, and ariſing from or touching the ſaid treaty, to decide and adjudge according to the tenor, true intent and meaning of the ſame, any thing in ſaid acts or parts of acts, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Such a general law, would, we think, be preferable to one that ſhould minutely enumerate the acts and clauſes intended to be repealed: becauſe omiſſions might accidentally be made in the enumeration, or queſtions might ariſe, and perhaps not be ſatisfactorily determined, reſpecting particular acts or clauſes, about which contrary opinions may be entertained. By repealing in general terms all acts and clauſes repugnant to the treaty, the buſineſs will be turned over to its proper departments, viz. the judicial; and the courts of law will find no difficulty in deciding whether any particular act or clauſe is or is not contrary to the treaty. Beſides, when it is conſidered that the judges in general, are men of character and learning, and feel, as well as know the obligations of office, and the value of reputation, and there is no reaſon to doubt that their conduct and judgment relative to theſe as well as other judicial matters, will be wiſe and upright.

Be pleaſed, ſir, to lay this letter before the legiſlature of your ſtate without delay. We flatter ourſelves they will concur with us in opinion, that candour and juſtice are as neceſſary to true policy as they are to found morality, and that the moſt honorable way of delivering ourſelves from the embarraſſment of miſtakes, is fairly to correct and amend them. It certainly is time that all doubts reſpecting the public faith be removed, and that all queſtions and differences between us and Great-Britain be

amicably and finally settled. The states are informed of the reasons why his Britannic majesty still continues to occupy the frontier posts which by the treaty he agreed to evacuate; and we have the strongest assurances, that an exact compliance with the treaty on our part, shall be followed by a punctual performance of it on the part of Great Britain.

It is important that the several legislatures should, as soon as possible, take these matters into consideration, and we request the favor of you to transmit to us an authenticated copy of such acts and proceedings of the legislature of your state, as may take place on the subject, and in pursuance of this letter.

By order of Congress,

(Signed) ARTHUR St. CLAIR, President.

Philadelphia, *April* 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany to his friend in this city, dated 21st April.

"A very melancholy affair happened on the 13th instant, the particulars of which are as follow: As Mess. Michael Vandervort, Peter Wimple, and Jasper Densman, were going from this place to the Seneca Falls, with some goods, accompanied by two young Indians, they were attacked about a day's journey from the Falls, and most barbarously murdered, except the two Indians, who made their escape. Most of the goods were recovered, but all the murderers are not yet taken. The Indians are trying to find them out. Vandervort had three cuts with a hatchet in the head; Wimple ten stabs with a knife in the back, and two cuts with a hatchet on the head; and Densman was shot through the body and arm, and three stabs with a knife on the head. On the 17th there was a council held near the place by the Kayuga Indians; they passed sentence of death on an Oneida Indian, which sentence was immediately executed on the spot."

A correspondent observes, that he is happy to find the *Society of the Sons of St. George*, established in this city for benevolent purposes, have it in contemplation to revive the institution. It is now full fifteen years since this society was founded, and as it has for its basis the first of all virtues, Charity, our correspondent wishes that the revival of this institution may be encouraged and promoted. At a late meeting of the society at the City Tavern, on Monday the 23d instant, being the anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of England, there were present a considerable number of very respectable personages, who spent the day and evening with the greatest harmony and festivity. An elegant entertainment was prepared by Mr. Moyston on the occasion; and the following well-chosen and patriotic toasts were drank, viz. 1. The sons of St. George wheresoever dispersed. 2. The United States. 3. The state of Pennsylvania. 4. General Washington. 5. The President of Pennsylvania. 6. A vigorous federal government to the United States. 7. Perpetual peace between Europe and America. 8 Success to American agriculture and manufactures. 9 A revival of successful commerce to all the states in the union. 10. The memory of those brave patriots who died in the service of their country. 11. May the resolutions of the ensuing convention be wise, and their consequences salutary. 12. The memory of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. 13 May this Society long be able to extend the benevolent purposes for which it was instituted.

The senate and assembly of the state of Maryland are again convened in the city of Annapolis. They have met, it is said, with some degree of temper and moderation, the advocates for an emission of paper money having relinquished and given up every idea on that subject, especially as they find a very large majority of their constituents totally averse to the measure.

Mess. PRINTERS,

FROM a note in Mess. *Hall* and *Sellers*'s paper of Wednesday last, the public may expect to see a list of the "principal speculators" in their next Gazette. Whoever has taken the pains to furnish the printers with this information, is not aware that he is about to destroy his own purpose. It is taken for granted, that the publication is intended to bring an odium on the persons, who have given their money for the securities of the state under the faith of its laws. It hardly seems possible that a man can become odious for placing faith and confidence in the state. There certainly is no such principle in the good people of Pennsylvania. It would rather seem probable, that a man who gives his money for a certificate of the state, would meet with esteem and regard; because so soon as he purchases public stock he must feel an interest in the happiness and prosperity of the state. The more foreigners there are who purchase into our funds, the greater security there is, that the country to which those purchasers belong will, at least, be friendly to the interests of this country. It is a fact well known, that the people of Holland have several millions in the British funds. It is also a known fact, that this very circumstance prevented the Dutch from entering into the war against Great Britain, as soon as she would have done, and also prevented her carrying on the war with that spirit she would have done, had not the citizens of Holland been capitally interested in the Funds of England. The more purchasers there are, the higher the funds will be, and all the world judges of the wealth and strength of a country by that single object. Are the public funds, that is, the public securities, of the country high, are there many persons purchasing? The state of that country is prosperous. Are the funds low, every body endeavouring to sell out, very few inclining to purchase?—the state of that country is bad;—it is declining;—it is on the eve of a war: or of some dangerous commotion. These are the rules by which the prosperity or decline of all the countries of the world, but more especially *free countries*, are measured. It is the rule by which all the world will measure the political knowledge and prosperity of America. Public credit is the *pulse* of a country, by which the ablest political physicians discover the state of her health.

It is plain, to demonstration, that purchasers, or speculators, if that is a more proper term, are the only persons who have preserved to us what little credit we have left. I have not a doubt but that the day is fast approaching when they will be thought, and called the best friends we at present have. Doubtless they have a view to profit, and self interest, say that is their *sole* view, yet if they work a public good, while they advance their individual interests, and if they are not entitled to any merit as men, still the public really receives a benefit.

It is laughably ridiculous, to find a cry-out, against speculators: and that cry out confined to a single object of speculation. A man may speculate in lands, or houses, or merchandize—he may, by one or two happy strokes make a capital fortune, this is all well—but he must not purchase public stock—no, that would be a *speculation*, which, because it tends to raise the credit of the state, is wrong: there really seems to be no other reason. I purchase public stock, on speculation; my neighbour purchases a large tract of country, on speculation. We are both happy enough to make good bargains, and are very considerable gainers. My speculation is said to be villainous: my neighbour's is said to be—a fortunate purchase. Can any man tell the difference? I risk my money on the safety and prosperity of the government—therefore, I have done wrong. My neighbour puts his money into solid land—therefore, he has done right. Again. The state has sold, and is now selling, lands, which the purchasers reasonably suppose will yield them a very considerable advantage. Is the purchaser doing a wrong to the community: or ought the land to be taken from him, so soon as it is worth more money than he gave for it? Surely not. Then the only difference between the speculator in land, and the speculator in public securities is—what? Why nothing: the laws of the land secure both.

Let it be remembered, that about the year 1718, the French nation, then under the regency of the Duke of Orleans, was so injudicious, to call it by no worse a name, as to play tricks with its credit—Great and powerful as that nation is, she has not yet recovered from the consequences of those dangerous expedients. Happy is it for France, that her present most excellent monarch sees the true interest of his country and of his people, and by his known love of justice and political wisdom, is making large strides to the firm establishment of credit, both public and private, in all his dominions, which if heaven spares him to govern but a few years longer, there is great reason to believe he will accomplish.

After all, it can hardly be possible, that the clamour against public creditors can have arisen from any serious motives in any man to destroy the credit of America. It must be merely to bring down the price still lower than it is, that some monied men may purchase in large sums. These tricks are played in all countries, but they are highly dangerous to the public at large, and although they may answer the intended purpose, must do a real injury to the state. There possibly may be some men who wish a total abolition of the public debt by dishonorable means—If there are, certain it is, they have begun their attack where they are most likely to succeed, that is, by endeavouring to divide the original holder from the purchaser: But the original holder cannot be duped, he must see the insidious design.

AN ORIGINAL CREDITOR.

SHIP NEWS.

The Betsey, Champlin, from Virginia; Betsey, Norris, from Maryland, and Washington, Webster, from New-York, are arrived at Newport, Rhode Island.

The Sally, ———, from Antigua; Julia, Latham, from Charleston; Betsey, Brooks, from Philadelphia; Brothers, Watson, and Mercury, Burner, from Halifax, and John and Jane, Johnston, from Shelburne, are arrived at New-York.

The Polly and Nancy, Cushing, from London; Ranger, Chipman, and Hope, Burroughs, from Port-au Prince; Maria, Hutchins, and Mermaid, Coffin, from Cape Francois; Success, Newman, and Leopard, Lovet, from Martinico; John, West, from Aux Cayes; Industry, Gage, from St. Eustatia; Patty, Atkins, from Surinam; Sally, Tower, from St. Lucia: Dispatch, Freeborn, from North Carolina; Hazard, Trask, from Maryland; Baltimore, Smith, and Adventure, West, from Baltimore; Betsey, Young, from Philadelphia; Betsey, Huntress, from Portsmouth; Prince William Henry, Avery, and Sally, Crowell, from Nova Scotia, and Rebecca, Ranken, from St. John's, are arrived at Boston.

NAVAL-OFFICE, April 28.

INWARDS.

Ship Harmony, Willet	London
St. Ann, Rice	Cadiz
Brig Penelope, Cassedy	Belfast
Dash, Moore	St. Eustatia
Schooner Elizabeth, Alyward	Georgia
Friendship, Whitfield	New-York
Rachael, Bull	Baltimore
Two Sisters, Hess	Ditto
Sloop Hannah, Dunton	Ditto
Susannah, Kirby	North Carolina
Speedwell, Coffin	Nantucket
Friendship, Connell	Port-au-Prince

OUTWARDS.

Brig Ceres, Eray	Cape Francois
Nancy, Thomson	Grenada
Thereza, Dodge	North Carolina
Sloop Friendship, Eldridge	Ditto
Sally, Lewis	Ditto
Peace and Plenty, Ridgeway	Ditto
Liberty, Wainwright	Antigua
Speedwell, Scott	Maryland and Virginia
New-York Packet, Bailey	New-York
Greenwich Packet, Mulford	Egg-Harbour

CLEARED.

NONE.

JOHN GARDEN

Has removed his STORE from Second to Front, near Arch street,

Where he has for Sale,

A General ASSORTMENT of Seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Imported in the Harmony, captain Willet, from London—ALSO,

London Porter and Taunton Ale

in casks and bottles
Saltpetre in casks
Red and white lead in oil
Spanish brown
West-India spirits and Muscovado sugars.

April 30 2awtf

Coxe and *Frazier*

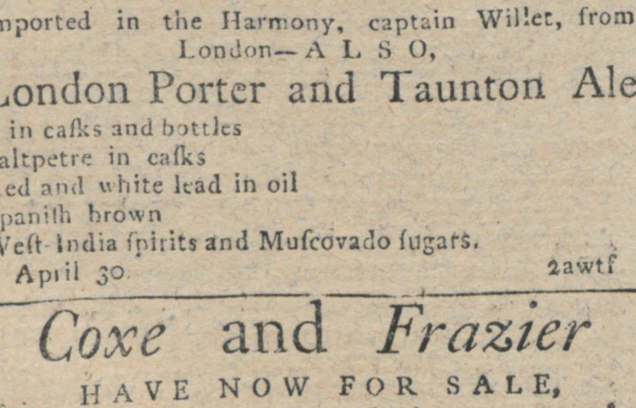
HAVE NOW FOR SALE,

IRISH sheetings and linens, men's, women's and youths plain and brown thread hose, women's cotton ditto, moreens, antiloons, durants, callimancoes, rattinets, beaver fustians, jeans, mens and boys low-priced hats, long pipes and millinery.

ALSO,

Bordeaux claret of a superior quality, high flavoured and high proof Jamaica rum, logwood, fustic, mahogany, rice, and a few casks of Georgia indigo. mwf

FRENCH SOPHA.



William Long,

Cabinet-Maker and Carver,

LATE OF LONDON,

At his House in Union street, between Second & Third streets, Philadelphia,

CARRIES on the Cabinet Business in all branches; and returns thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, for their encouragement since his commencement in business: informs them he makes French Sophas in the modern taste, on as reasonable terms as them of the oldest fashion; one he has finished within these few days has been approved of by competent judges; Cabriole and French Chairs on reasonable terms, with every Article in his line of business.

A good price will be given for a quantity of Ratan.

N. B. An APPRENTICE wanted to said Business. April 30 3sp

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Lot of Ground, situate on the east side of Sixth street, between Arch and Market streets, being 60 feet on Sixth street, and 96 feet on North street: there are on said Lot, four Tenements and two Stables. For terms enquire of *Richard Humphrys*, in Sixth street, or *Caleb Carmalt*, in Market street. April 28 mwf

Knox & Henderson,

—Front street, three Doors above Market street—

Have Imported in the ships, *Harmony* from *London*, and *Grange* from *Liverpool*,

A General ASSORTMENT of

European and East-India Goods,

Which they are now OPENING for SALE, *viz.*

IRISH linens and sheetings
Brown and white Russia ditto
German and Scotch dowlas
Brown silesias and oznaburgs
Calicoes and printed cottons
Furniture ditto
A beautiful assortment of chintzes
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Check and blue paste dit.
Tablecloths of all sizes
Plain, checquered and corded muslins
Plain, figured and striped lawns
Striped and flowered bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Ditto ditto aprons
A compleat assortment of Gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs
Ditto china and fashionable gauze ribbons
Green, black and crimson persian taffities
Flowered and spotted bandanoes
4-4 and 6-4 book muslins
Jeans, Jeanets and fustians
Dutch cords and India dimities
Printed dit. for waistcoats
Velverets, corduroys and thicksetts
7-8, 4-4 and apron width checks
7-8, 4-4 bedticks
Black and coloured sewing silks
Tammies and durants
Sattinets and lastings
Black square modes
Womens thread and cotton stockings
Mens plain and ribbed dit.
Ladies jean and linen gloves
Ditto habit ditto
Mens thread ditto
Round and cock'd hats
Quality and shoe bindings
Threads and twists
Needle wrought buttons
Pins, needles and tapes, &c &c. &c.

—Likewise, in assorted Packages—

Irish Linens, Calicoes & Chintzes,

Jeans and Fustians, Ounce Threads, Checks, Hats, &c.

April 30 eptf

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the 26th January last, near Chester, a two mast SAIL BOAT. The owner, proving property within 12 days from this date, and paying charges, may have it again; otherwise it will be sold. GEORGE PSEIFFERHELT, in Third street, near Poplar lane.

Philadelphia, April 28.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 10th of May)

A WELL finished and compleat new Brick HOUSE, situate in the city of Burlington, state of New-Jersey; it has two rooms below stairs and a very large entry, three roms in the upper story, and one in the garret, with fire-places in every room, and all private; a large cellar divided into two parts, and kitchen; convenient stabling for three horses; cow house for three cows, and a very commodious chaise house. Also, to be let with said house, above two acres of excellent Mowing Ground divided into three parts, and joining the said house. This being situated in a healthy and pleasant part of the city, would suit any Gentleman who might chuse to live retired from business. For terms apply to *THOMAS SMITH*, in Burlington. April 30

TO BE RENTED,

A Large, roomy House; situate on the east side of Water street, below Arch street, next above the Old Ferry, with a large yard and convenient wharf, now in the tenure of Messrs. *Kaign & Attmore.* This house is extremely well calculated for business in the Wet or Dry Goods Line, and the situation for trade, one of the best in the city, being adjacent to 2 public Ferries to the Jersey shore. For terms apply to Messrs. *Kaign & Attmore*, on the Premises, or to Mrs. *Mary Hudson*, in Third street.

April 27. mwf JAMES JAMES.

Edward Brooks,

Has just Imported in the ship Grange, from Liverpool,

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

Pewter, Brass Kettles, Fowling Pieces, 9 by 7 Window Glass, &c.

Which will be Sold *Wholesale*, on low terms for Cash, at the

Birmingham Warehouse,

In Front, five Doors above Arch street—Likewise,

Pillow Fustians, Jeanetts, Royal

Ribs, Ribdelures, Sattinets, Sewing Silks, Durants, Printed Cottons, Mens black and white Castor Hats, &c. &c. April 26 eptf

Now Landing from the Snow James

and William, Cornelius Donovan, from Lisbon, at Sims's Wharf, below the Drawbridge,

LEMONS in boxes

Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks
Souchong teas in quarter chests
Black pepper in bales
Feathers in bags——And
A small quantity of salt——To be Sold by

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Who have for Sale at their Stores,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hogsheads
Also, old Madeira wine of London particular quality, fit for immediate use. April 14 eptf

Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store in Third street, opposite Church alley,

FRESH Lisbon Lemons, in prime order

Fresh bohea teas, of an excellent quality
Hyson and souchong ditto
Pepper, Moco coffee
Liverpool fine salt
Lisbon pickles
Russia matts
Madeira, Claret, Red Port, Lisbon Calcavello, And Western Island Wines } In pipes, hogsheads quartercasks and cases
A large Assortment of MUSLINS, and a

Variety of Dry Goods & Hardware

April 16 4wep

James Lockwood & Co.

Have removed their Compting-House to the House lately occupied by Mr. *Stacy Hipburn*, betwixt Arch and Race, in Water street—Where they have for SALE,

BOHEA TEA of a late importation, and of the best quality

Pepper
Salmon
Mackrel
Beef
Cotton and wool cards
German steel
Cyder in barrels
Lynn shoes
Brass kettles, &c. &c. &c. April 11 3sp.2wat

MARCH and APRIL. A FABLE.

Written a few years since, on account of cold, rough, tempestuous weather in April, after a remarkably fine, warm, and flowery March preceding.

THE pride of the gardens is shatter'd to rags,
The leaves are in lippets, the flowers in jags:
For April's so angry that March is so gay,
That she puffs at her beauties and blows them away;
And, fast as her cloudy dominion comes on,
Looks coldly upon her, and bids her 'be gone;
'For I see by the meadows, the shrubs and the bowers,
'You have stolen my verdure, and pilfer'd my flowers;
'And still more provoking, this gaudy new comer
'Is fine as the May, and as warm as the summer;
'So I think it my duty to bring to disgrace
'A season so dressy, and fine, out of place:
'For never should March a precedency claim
'To the honors of April, so shining in fame;
'For April was ever allow'd to appear
'As the mother of beauties that brighten the year.'
To which sober March made this modest reply;
'My beauties are dead, and your beauties shall die;
'For see, by this riotous bluster of thine,
'Thou dost but destroy thy honours with mine:
'Nor should you be hasty your neighbour to blame,
'For May is behind, and may serve you the same.
'So take, Mistress April, this closing retort,
'My reign was not long, and thy reign will be short.'
Such contests in nature we often may see:
Thus ever it was, and thus ever will be,
From whence, for our profit, some moral we'll gather,
And learn to be wise from the wind and the weather:
For men, with such teaching examples before 'em,
May learn to be rul'd by the laws of decorum;
And youth, when too fond, and too forward to shine,
May learn what a danger there is of decline;
And ladies, to act with discretion and grace,
Must dress in right time, and appear in right place.

BON MOT.

M. De Chateauneuf, at the age of nine years, was presented to a Bishop, who said to him, 'My young friend, tell me *where God is*, and I will give you an orange.'—'My lord,' replied the child, 'tell me *where* HE *is not*, and I will give you two.'

†¶* The City Troop of Horse, commanded by Colonel Miles, will meet at the usual place of parade, at 3 o Clock this Afternoon—when it is expected every member will appear in his proper Uniform.

Letters for the British Packet will be received at the Post-Office, in this city, until half past Seven o'clock on Tuesday morning next.

☞ The Gentlemen who compose the Light-Infantry Companies of the City of Philadelphia, and intend to appear on the General Parade *This Day*,—are particularly requested to furnish themselves each with 13 Rounds of Ammunition.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock,

At the City Vendue Store will commence the Sale of

A General Assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of silks, chintzes, calicoes, black and white gauzes, fans, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, some hard ware, &c. &c.

Peter Wikoff, Auctioneer.

N. B. The stated days of sale will be as formerly, on Tuesdays and Fridays for dry goods, on Wednesday morning for houshold furniture, and on Wednesday and Saturday noons for groceries.

Now Landing at Race street wharf, and for sale by

Haynes and Crawford,

A SMALL CARGO OF

Muscovado Sugars.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1787.

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Class of the

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15 000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8 000	8,000
2	5,000	10,000
4	3,000	12 000
6	1,000	6,000
40	500	20,000
150	100	15,000
350	50	17,500
1260	25	31,500
1815 Prizes:		145,000
8185 Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1st Class,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20,000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.

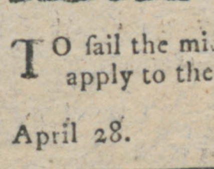
Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day. Extract from the Minutes,

James Trimble, for

fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun Sec'ry



FOR

LONDON,

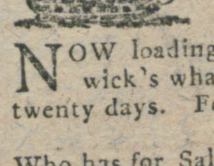
The Ship HARMONY,

JOHN WILLET, Master;

TO sail the middle of May. For freight or Passage apply to the Commander, or to

MORDECAI LEWIS & CO.

April 28. eptf



For Bourdeaux,

The Ship HAMBURGH,

GEORGE BRAY, Master:

NOW loading at Messrs. Willing, Morris & Swanwick's wharf; will sail (weather permitting) in twenty days. For freight or passage apply to

JOHN PRINGLE;

Who has for Sale—Bohea Tea,
Black Pepper,
Best Bourdeaux Claret,
India Nankeens, and
Brandy. April 25.

TO BE SOLD,
(And the payments made eaſy)

THE following Tracts of Land,

lying in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, about two miles from the Valley Forge.

No. 1, Containing about 230 acres, about one half cleared land of good quality, the remainder woodland, ſome improvements on the premiſes, a good ſpring near the houſe, a ſmall orchard, &c.

No. 2, Containing 100 acres, a ſmall improvement, ſome meadow.

No. 3, Containing 96 acres, a ſmall improvement, but chiefly woodland.

No. 4, Containing 40 acres, a ſmall improvement, orchard, ſome watered meadow may be made.

No 5, Containing about 30 acres, a good ſtone dwelling houſe, about 5 acres woodland, 10 acres watered meadow of the firſt quality, the remainder upland.

For particulars enquire of *Norris Jones*, in Philadelphia, or *ISAAC POTTS.*

Valley Forge, 4th mo. 11. 4t1aw

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Tanyard, ſituate

in Pottſtown, with about 5 acres of good land, including a new meadow; a dwelling houſe and the neceſſary buildings on the premiſes for carrying on the buſineſs. Apply to SAMUEL POTTS, to view the premiſes; and for the terms to the ſubſcriber, at the Valley Forge. *ISAAC POTTS.*

4th mo. 11. 4t1aw

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *William Rigden*, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to *Preſley Blakiſton*, or *William Peltzs* } Executors

March 21.

THE Copartnerſhip of *Ford* and *Aitken*, Cabinet-Makers, at the corner of Cheſnut and Water ſtreets, is this day diſſolved—All perſons indebted thereto are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe, having demands are deſired to produce their accounts for ſettlement.

N. B. J. AITKEN continues to carry on ſaid Buſineſs as formerly. April 19

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the firſt day of May next)

THAT neat Stone Houſe, ſituate

on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle ferry: nine acres of upland belongs to the houſe, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and ſtocked with a variety of fruit ſtrees, ſtrawberries, and other valuable plants; there is above 7 acres of marſh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good paſture. The houſe is a licenſed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a ſtable that will hold ſeveral horſes. The ſituation is convenient for a tavern or ſtore, and ſuitable for both buſineſſes. For terms apply to the owner, *William Biſpham*, near 4 miles from Philadelphia, on Marſhall's road, or of Mr. *Joſeph Ogdon*, at the Middle-ferry.

April 16 1awtf

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Marcus Diederich Waſſer*, late of this city merchant, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on or before the 1ſt day of May next; and thoſe haveing demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to preſent them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Alſo, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for Caſh, Produce or ſhort Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes. Muſlins
Linens and diapers, Sattins, Taffities
Bedticks
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Beſt claret in boxes and caſks
Gin in caſes
Crucibles of the beſt quality from No 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Travelling caſes
German books of the beſt authors, by the ſett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 buſhel bags. *March 5.* 1awtf

Treaſury of the United States, March 17, 1787.
The Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury hereby Give Notice.

THAT Propoſals will be received

at their office 'till the 20th day of May next incluſive, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment, from the 1ſt day of July 1787, to the 1ſt day of July 1788, (both dates incluſive) at the places and within the diſtricts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place of places betwixt York Town in the ſtate of Pennſylvania and Fort Pitt, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort Mc Intoſh on the river Ohio, and at Fort Mc Intoſh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Mc Intoſh, and the mouth of the river Muſkinghum, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Muſkinghum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the ſaid river Muſbinghum and the mouth of Scotio River, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Scotio.

At any place of places betwixt the mouth of the Scotio river and the mouth of the Great Maimi; at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the ſaid Rapids.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village, and at the Miami Village.

From the Maimi Village to Sanduſky, and at Sanduſky, from Sanduſky to the mouth of Cayogo river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango, and Le Bœuf, at Le Bœuf, betwixt Le Bœuf and Preſqu' Iſle, at Preſqu' Iſle, and betwixt Preſqu' Iſle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayago river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayoga river.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other diſtricts, not ſpecified in theſe propoſals, the price of the ſame to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the board of treaſury and the contractor.

The ration to be ſupplied is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread, or flour
One pound of beef, or 3 4lb. of pork
One gill of common rum
One quart of ſalt }
Two quarts of vinegar } Per 100 rations
Two pounds of ſoap }
One pound of candles }

The propoſals muſt aſcertain the prices of the componant parts of the ration, and ſpecify the longeſt credit, and the terms of payment, which the perſons who offer are willing to engage on.

Wm. DUER, Sec'ry.

IF *William Brady*, who ſome years ago reſided in Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, as a travelling merchant, or pedlar, and was in this city in the year 1775, and is ſuppoſed to have reſided in the above ſtates, or the ſtate of New-York, be now living, the Adminiſtrators of Jacob Cooper, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, would be glad to hear from him. JAMES HARTLEY,

April 25. One of the Adminiſtrators.

TAKEN laſt evening from a perſon, on ſuſpicion of its being ſtolen, a Mahogany TEA-CHEST with two Tin Canniſters, and one China one with a Sliver Top, marked with the letters *C. M.* Whoever has loſt the ſame, may hear of it by applying to the ſubſcriber, Conſtable of the Nightly Watch, and paying charges.

April 25. JOSEPH CASSIN.

A Houſe and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Alſo,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenſing.

Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT and

A Lot for a Country-Seat.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, third ſtreet. Feb. 10 2awtf

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TO BE LET,
(And poſſeſſion given the 25th April, or ſooner)

A Three ſtory Brick Houſe and

Kitchen, with a Chair Houſe, Stable, and large Yard and Garden, with a Pump before the kitchen door; ſituate at the entrance of Paſſyunk road, in Fifth ſtreet: it is well ſituated for a ſtore, tavern, or private family, as a great number of people paſs and repaſs daily. For terms enquire of *Robert Hardy*, in Spruce Street. April 2 2awtf

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To be SOLD,

ALOT of ground on the north

ſide of Norris's alley, 60 feet front, and 51 deep. On the premiſes is a large 3 ſtory brick SUGAR HOUSE, furniſhed with a boiler and two coolers of copper, ciſterns of every kind, a ſufficient quantity of moulds and pots, and every article neceſſary to carry on the manufactory of loaf ſugar extenſively, Under the houſe is a good cellar, capable of containing a large ſtock of coals. In the yard is a pump of excellent water, convenient for filling the ciſterns, &c. On the eaſt end of the lot is a frame ſtore, extending from the alley the whole depth of the lot, part of which formerly accommodated the ſugar boiler as a dwelling, having two fire places in it. Between the buildings is yard-room ſufficient to turn a cart or dray.

The ſituation being near Front-ſtreet and on ſo wide an alley is advantageous for any buſineſs: the premiſes will be ſold with or without the ſugar materials and the terms made eaſy by applying to

2w2aw WM. ALLISON.

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate

in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet. 2awt

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. JAMES BARRET.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious

Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets ef

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Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

eptm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never been made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof.

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

TO BE SOLD, A

VALUABLE Plantation, pleaſantly

ſituated in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, two miles from the borough of Briſtol and 8 miles from Trenton, containing about 440 acres of Land: the ſoil fertile, and equal in goodneſs to any in the townſhip; 150 acres of which are cleared, and fitted for the plough, 20 acres of meadow in good graſs, and more may eaſily be made, the remainder is woodland well timbered. The above tract is well ſituated, and calculated for dividing into two Farms, there being two comfortable log dwelling houſes on the premiſes, two young orchards, with a well of good water near each houſe. The river Delaware running in front of the farm, affords a convenient and cheap way to tranſport the produce of ſaid place to the markets of this or the Jerſey ſtate, which is an object of conſiderable importance to the farmer. For further particulars apply to JOHN BOOZE, living near the premiſes, or to ROBERT WALN, in Philadelphia.

April 27 mwſ3w

To be Let for a Term of Years

(And may be entered on the firſt of May next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes,

and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with three rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of them having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaf*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. ADAM GUIER.

March 28. mwf1M

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-ſtreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian ſilks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. Jamaica ſpirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

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Green Glaſs Bottles,

Of the flaſk pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be ſold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jerſey, a large Quantity of

Caſt Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various ſizes—Alſo,

Engliſh Cheeſe and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jerſey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 1awtf

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George Bickham,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, has received immediately from the Manufacturers, by the Polly & Hetty, Captain Gilpin, and the Grange, Captain Roberts, from Liverpool,

A neat aſſortment of Spring Goods,

AMONGST which are pillowed and beavered fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, velverets, royal ribs, herringbones, corduroys, honeycombs, beavered ſattinets, black florentines, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and yard 3-8 checks, ſtriped hollands, tickings, and bedbunts. Bandanoe, roſett, figured, ſilk, cotton, and linen handkerchiefs and a variety of other goods.

He has juſt opened an aſſortment of the moſt elegant and neweſt faſhioned buttons, all which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms by the piece or package. April 25

MUSLINS.

A large Aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the Piece or Bale,
Alſo, a QUANTITY of the beſt

Liſbon and other Wines;

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his *STORE* near the Drawbridge.

April 14. 2aw10t

PAPER-HANGINGS
Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On ſuch terms as he hopes will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY*, directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell's* Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶.¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.

Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

Reading Howell,

LAND SURVEYOR and DRAFTSMAN,

INFORMS gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands, for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to, at his houſe, corner of Arch and Sixth ſtreets. Gentlemen intereſted in Land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey, of many parts of this ſtate: as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection; from which he is compiling, and has in forwardneſs a MAP of PENNSYLVANIA, to be laid down, principally, from actual ſurvey, which, from the materials now in his poſſeſſion, and thoſe in proſpect, flatters himſelf, that his Map will be rendered much more uſeful than any yet publiſhed. Philad. Feb. 24 1787 eſtf

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TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate

between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf.

Land-Office Certificates

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below the corner of Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may

be accommodated with the exact ſum in certificates they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants paſſed through the different offices without any charge of commiſſion.

He alſo Furniſhes

Funded certificates and ſtate money of the emiſſion of April, 1781; ſuch as are made receivable in the land office by a law paſſed the 29th day of March laſt, for patenting land held by location or office right before the declaration of independence.

Merchants and Others

May be accommodated at any time with ſpecie, inland bills, and an exchange of the different monies circulating in the United States.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale, by applying to *Philadelphia*, April 4. eptf

Thomas Forreſt.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon }
Green }
Bloom } *TEAS*
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt, Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes, Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwſtf

Philadelphia and Baltimore

Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday, and arrive at Newcaſtle the ſame day. The ſtage waggon ſtarts from Newcaſtle every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charleſtown, where the boat is ready to convey the paſſengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the ſame days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the paſſengers are brought to Newcaſtle the day after by the Charleſtown ſtage waggon, where the boat is ready to ſtart for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be ſent by this line of ſtages, and no coſt or pains is ſpared to make it compleat and convenient for paſſengers.

Each paſſenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generally performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.

Newcaſtle, March 9. 2aw6w

Wants a Place,

A HEALTHY Country Woman with a fine Breaſt of Milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer. April 13

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.